THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903. NO. 39

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., May 25—Butter firm; at 21; no offerings, no sales. Last week 21c; last year, 22c. Output for the week, 788,000 lbs.

Mr. Alvin Vickers was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Ladies $1.50 slippers now $1.00 at H. Hegeman's.

Chase Webb was buying new goods in Chicago Tuesday.

A. N. Tiffany was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Question—Is a person entitled to his personal property after a storm?

Miss Hattie Schilke, of Lake Villa, visited her parents and other Antioch friends last week.

For Sale—One full blood Poland China sow and nine pigs. Inquire of G. D. Stanton, Antioch. 37w2

Mrs. Mathews, of Silver Lake, and Mrs. Smith, of Kenosha, visited Mrs. Fred Kinreade, Wednesday of last week.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mrs. John Drury and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Holmes, visited at Mrs. Dan Longman's, at Trevor, a few days last week.

The blacksmith shops of Antioch will be closed all day Saturday, Decoration Day, thus showing their patriotism and honor to the departed heroes.

Seed Corn—Pride of the North, Iowa Gold Mine, White Cap Yellow Dent and Red Cob Ensilage for sale at Barker Lumber Co. 37w3.

J. N. Cohn has leased his building formerly occupied by Dr. C. H. Barber, to Wm. Keulman, of Wilmot, who will open a jewelry and repair shop about the first of June.

Wanted—Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern house, might add some cash. Peter H. Kles, 163 Randolph St., Chicago. 22tf

On Tuesday Mrs. Geo. Sutton left for Sterling, Ill., where she will join her husband who has been employed there for some time. Her house hold goods were shipped on Monday.

There will be an election Monday, June 1, at the village hall, for the purpose of electing three Judges for the 17th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Lake, Boone and McHenry.

The Old Settlers' Club of Kenosha county is vigorously preparing to celebrate in a becoming manner the glorious Fourth—the nation's birthday anniversary—on the club grounds at Paddock's Lake.

The Ladie's Aid society of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. Charles Harden on Thursday afternoon, June 4. Every body cordially invited to attend. Come prepared to sew. Mrs. D. Nelson Sec'y

Dr. W. Warriner, who has been connected with the Wesleyn Hospital at Chicago, has opened an office over Hill's drug store. Dr. Warriner comes very highly recommended and will no doubt meet with success here.

If the citizens are going to have a Fourth of July celebration it is none too early to get together. There are expressions on all sides that we ought to celebrate, therefore, we would suggest that a meeting be called for Monday night, and committees appointed.

Next Saturday evening, May 30, there will be a dance at the Chas. E. Herman Bluff Lake Resort. Those who have attended these dances in the past are sure to attend those in the future, and all can be assured of a good time and good music. Tickets 50 cents.

One day last week J. J. Morley, Abe Crowley and Jas. Britton caught the largest string of fish that has been caught this season. They were fishing at Channel Lake and the fish were of the croppie variety, their combined catch weighing about fifty pounds.

Only three of the governors in the United States receive as large a salary as the mayor of Chicago—the governors of New York, New Jersey and Pensylvania, who each is paid $10,000 a year—the same as Chicago's mayor. Vermont and Oregon pay the lowest salaries to their governors—$1,500 a year each.

Dr. C. H. Barber left for Elgin Saturday where he has decided to locate permanently. The News with a hoste of friends unite in wishing him success, and congratulate the people of Elgin in securing one who so thoroughly understands his business, being one of two out of a large class who was successful in passing the rigid state examination.

F. K. Shotliff was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

H. A. Radtke was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice Culver, of Monaville, visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Belle Gilbert, last week.

Mrs. Percy Chinn, after a week's visit here, returned to her home at Kenosha Sunday.

Salt—Medium and coarse salt in quarter barrel sacks. Price 25c per sack at the Barker Lumber Co. 37w3

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Webb moved to Rockefeller Wednesday where Mr. Webb is engaged in the barber business.

All the merchants have agreed to close their places of business on Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30, from 11 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m.

The next regular meeting of the Ladie's Aid society of the M. E. church will be held Wednesday, June 2, in the church basemsnt. All are invited. Mrs. Ziegler, Sec'y

Next Friday evening, May 29, there will be an entertainment and shadow social at the Cribb school. Ladies are requested to bring basket with lunch for two. Everybody invited.

For Sale—We will now sell eggs for hatching from our Partridge Wyandottes for only 50 cents a setting. This breed are extra fine layers—none better. Will also sell early and late varieties of cabbage and tomato plants. Van Pattan Bros., Antioch, Ill. 38w2

The business mens' train was put on the Wisconsin Central R. R. and leaves Antioch going south at 7:02 a. m. and arrives at Chicago at 8:45 a. m: Leaving Chicago at 5:00 p. m., arrive at Antioch at 6:37 p. m. The Sunday train will leave Chicago at 8:00 a. m. and arrive at Antioch at 10:03 a. m. Leave Antioch at at 6:35 p. m. and arrive at Chicago at 8:40 p. m.

On Friday of last week Agnes, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Message, met with a severe accident while at play. The child was being drawn about in a small wagon by her brother and the wagon was accidentally overturned, the child being thrown to the ground striking on her shoulder and breaking her collar bone. Dr. Karr was called and the little one is now doing as well as can be expected

The marriage of Miss Augusta Wienke of Antioch, to Julius Franke, who is employed at the office of the Bain Wagon company took place at the residence of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. Farrill. The happy couple have gone for a wedding trip to Chicago and vicinity for a couple of weeks, after which time they will be at home at 422 Grand avenue, where they will commence housekeeping at once—Kenosha News.

The lectures at the M. E. church Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by Nat M. Brigham were certainly a rare treat to all who attended, and those who failed to hear them missed a good thing. How little we know of our own country was ably illustrated in the showing of the strange people who inhabit our western country. Their costumes, customes and religeous ceremonies were ably portrayed by the use of stereopticon views.

Decoration Day Program.

Saturday, May 30, being Decoration Day the old soldiers that are left—and they are but few in number—will meet in the morning and proceed to the cemetery and decorate the graves of their departed comrades. At 10:40 they will take the train for Burlington where they will be the guests of Luther Crane Post and will unite with them in observing the day in an appropriate manner.

Rev. E. J. Aikin has been invited to deliver the address at Burlington and nothing will be left undone to make the day one long to be remembered by those who each year gather to honor those who have fought and died for their country.

Black Pasture Land for Rent.

One 40 acre plot joining Thomas Moran on the east and Louis Popahl on the south.

One 40 acre plot joining Mike Hoye on the north and August Pasch on the south.

For terms apply at once to Mrs. E. R. Wills, 676 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 30tf

Masterlinck's New Plays.

M. Maeterlinck has finished two plays—one a fairy story, intended to "contrast the conscious manifestations and the unconsciousness of the human soul," and the second, "Pity," described as "a philosophical drama of modern type." Both plays are to be produced in Paris during the course of next year.

Canada Has Much Timber.

The standing timber of Canada equals that of the continent of Europe and is nearly double that of the United States.

WHO WILL CONTROL OHIO?

HANNA AND FORAKER TO MEASURE STRENGTH

President Baer, of the Coal Strike Notoriety, Has Gotten Himself Into Serious Difficulty.

Will President Roosevelt be endorsed by the Ohio state convention for the nomination in 1904, is the question Washington politicians are discussing with unusual interest. Senator Foraker has announced that he will introduce in the convention a resolution to that effect and Senator Hanna has announced that he will oppose it. Mr. Hanna says it is too early to adopt a resolution concerning the next national convention and that a mere expression of approval of disapproval of the present administration would be the proper method of indorsing the president. The recommendation of his nomination for president, he maintains, can be properly deferred to next year and he adds that such would be the president's pleasure. Present indications are, however, that regardless of the wishes of Mr. Hanna and those he attributes to the president the resolution will be adopted. If it is, it will be a severe blow to Mr. Hanna's influence in Ohio and will be the first victory of importance in the contest which Mr. Foraker has long maintained against his colleague in the Senate.

That the president will be nominated and elected is the firm conviction of every republican in Washington and of those who, from time to time, pass through the city. What Senator Hanna's objection to the proposed resolution can be is not known but there are two conjectures set forth. One is to the effect that Mr. Hanna has not yet determined that he will not himself become a candidate. The other is that he believes that he will be able to exercise a greater influence at the White House if Ohio has not committed itself to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. The first of these Mr. Hanna firmly denies but it is not likely that any one will have the temerity to question him regarding the second.

It is confidently expected that the president will take some effectual action in the Postoffice situation when he returns to Washington less than two weeks hence. The Postoffice investigation has dragged on now for so long a time that it is feared its further prolongation will prove injurious to the administration and it is believed that some steps which will bring it to a close should be taken immediately. Former Superintendent of free delivery Machen has paved the way for a demand for his resignation by running up a deficiency in his division of $227,000 without the knowledge, and contrary to the orders of the Postmaster General and by misrepresenting the facts when called upon for a statement by his chief. When asked May 5 what the deficiency in his division would be, if there were one, he reported that it would not exceed $20,000. Inspector Fosnos had hardly succeeded him as acting chief of the division, however, when he discovered the great discrepancy above noted. He promptly reported the facts to Mr. Payne who has not hesitated to criticise Machen freely since becoming acquainted with the facts.

There are indications that President Baer, of coal strike notoriety, has gotten himself into serious difficulties by refusing to produce, at the recent hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the contracts made between the railroad ostensible owners of the coal mines. It was alleged before the commission that there existed contracts between all the anthracite coal mine owing railroads fixing prices for coal and its transportation and Mr. Baer was questioned on the subject but positively declined to answer questions or to produce the suppositious contracts. The Interstate Commerce Commission immediately appealed to the Attorney General to commence suit in the courts for a mandamous compelling the production of the contracts and the answering of the questions propounded. The Attorney General has promptly responded and the necessary order for a suit has been issued

The prosecution of an interesting case has just been undertaken by the State Department which involves a claim of $5,000,000 against Great Britain for damages accruing from the unwarranted and illegal action of President Kruger of the Boer Republic. It appears that one Charles Brown, an American mining engineer, acquired certain mining lands in the Transvaal by squatter proceedings. His claim was adjudicated by the Boer courts and pronounced valid but President Kruger ordered the decision of the courts reversed and on the refusal of the Chief Justice to comply with his instructions, Kruger deposed him without legal proceeding and vacated the title. Brown appealed to the State Department and the case was taken up but was suspended by the Boer war. Now it is taken up again against Great Britain and that country has entertained the claim and ordered a full report on the case from South Africa.

TORNADO WORKS HAVOCK

Antioch Is Visited by One of the Worst Storms Ever Experienced.

At about eleven o'clock Wednesday forenoon Antioch was visited by a tornado of unusual violence. The storm came from the south-west and was accompanied by a torrent of rain and trees and wreckage of all kinds were strewn about the streets.

The barn of Eldora Horton, in the south end of the village, was completely wrecked. The tornado struck it with all its furry and twisted it so that it will have to be torn down. Mr. Horton is not only a heavy loose on the building, but his wagons and buggies were more or less damaged by falling timbers. Fortunately the roof above the horse stable was held in place, otherwise his horses would have been killed.

The wind also demolished the barn of Jerry Savage, in the Spafford addition, completely wrecking the building.

On the west end of the Lux hotel barn the shed that contained the hearse was lifted up and deposited in the garden of Mrs. Grice but the hearse did not receive any damage.

A chimney was blown from the M. E. church, also one from the Larson house on Railroad street and one on Mrs. M. H. Farrier's house on Lake avenue.

The damage to shade and fruit trees cannot be replaced. In front of J. J. Morley's saloon a large limb was blown accross the telephone wires, and some fruit trees in the rear of the Simons house were blown to the ground. Part of a sign at John McMahon's saloon blew down and broke the windows out of the front doors.

In fact almost every street and yard were strewn with falling trees and limbs, but so far as known no one was injured. The wires to all the lake resorts are out of order and if any damage has been sustained can not be ascertained.

Special Town Election.

Whereas, the Commissioner of Highways and twenty-five freeholders of the town of Antioch, county of Lake and state of Illinois, have filed in my office a petition to the Supervisor for a special election to vote on the proposition to borrow four thousand dollars ($4,000) to build a new steel bridge across Fox river, on the Antioch and Richmond road. The legal voters of the said town of Antioch are hereby notified that a special town election for the purpose of voting for or against the issuing of four thousand dollars ($4,000) in bonds for the building of said bridge, will be held at the Town Hall in the village of Antioch, county of Lake and state of Illinois, on the 5th day of June, A. D., 1903, the polls of which election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of the same day. Given under my hand this 25th day of May, A. D., 1903

C. M. CONFER,
Town Clerk

CHURCH NOTES.

Memorial services Sunday evening.

The Brigham lecturers have been a rare treat to those priviliged to attend.

The Ladies Aid society will meet at the church next week Wednesday June 3. Supper served from five to seven.

Dr. Fred Swartz and wife were received into the church last Sunday morning. Mrs. Swartz has taken the Sunday School class formerly taught by Miss Anna Butler.

W. S. Westlake and wife are in attendance to the State Sunday School convention at Taylorville, Ill., this week. Mr. Westlake is township president and delegate from Antioch.

Last week Tuesday evening about fifty-five Junior Epworth Leaguers met at the parsonage in a social gathering and farewell reception to Miss Grace Delaney and Masters Lewis and Albaneus Delaney.

EPIGRAMS

From Rev. Aikin's Sunday evening sermon on "Hidden Talents."

There is destiny in our talents.

Every man is expected to leave this world better than he finds it.

It is not more talents we want but the right use of those we already have.

Many a man is crowding himself into the grave trying to do something he was never intended to do.

Many have talents but they go and bury them and then wonder that they do not get on in the world.

The Languages of France.

The bishop of Quimper, in Brittany, states that out of 310 parishes in Finisterre only five use French as the co mon language, while in 177 parish s no child of ten knows a word of French. In further Brittany, 483,000 persons are totally ignorant of the French language.

Maxim Gorki's New Play.

Life among the Russian Jews is the subject of the new play upon which Maxim Gorki is engaged.

BLIND PIGS IN TROUBLE

ZION SWOOPS DOWN ON CAMP LOGAN JOINTS

Zion Officials Act With Authority From States Attorney Talcott and Make Raid.

Not only is Zion City to be kept clean from such evils as smoking, drinking, etc. but the officials of the new town on the north are going to keep the territory bordering upon them free from such things and in order to do so with precision, State's Attorney Talcott has already come to their assistance and so far two men have fallen into the hands of the Zion authorities. In their procedure, the Zion people had been previously authorized to act for the state, hence their power was the same if it had been acted directly.

On the arrest of blind-pig keepers, the Zion Banner this week says:

"That liquor was being brought into Zion was strongly suspected by Chief of Police Stern, and Saturday night one of his men succeeded in purchasing whisky at a store in Camp Logan.

"Monday morning the chief and his men brought in the first prisoner, Charles Leadroot, a store-keeper for the soldiers at the target practice at Camp Logan.

"Leadroot was caught with the goods and realizing his position, confessed and told all.

"Police Magistrate Lamond, at the instance of Judge V. V. Barnes, issued search warrants for the premices of Homer Irwin, a farmer and store keeper at Camp Logan.

"The warrants were placed in the hands of Chief Stern, who had one of his men on the way with orders not to come back with out his man.

"In arresting a man in another township Zion showed the astonished county that it not alone had jurisdiction in Zion City, but in a case of this kind the legal authority as invested in Zion extended over the entire county.

"On being brought back to Zion City, Irwin and Leadroot were brought before Police Magistrate Lamond, who heard the evidence against the men us presented by Judge Barnes.

"Both pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor with out a license, and were fined Homer Irwin, the store keeker, thirty dollars and costs, Charles Leadroot, the assistant, twenty dollars and costs.

"In addition they were severely reprimanded and told that a repetition of the offense meant a fine of $100 and costs and thirty days in jail.

Farm Advantages.

The only business that can stand the test of time and circumstances is the ownership of a free and clear farm. A man may work at the manufacturing business half his life time and suddenly a better invention may shut up his works. A man may spend his life as a merchant, local misfortune beyond his control may put him through the bankruptcy court. A man may work as the employe of a business half a life time and be a competent faithful servent to his employer and suddenly he is fired because his company has consolidated with another. The owner of a free and clear farm is unassailable. He may not have all the luxuries of life but he is dead sure to obtain the necessaries, and he cannot be discharged or ruined.

Will Start Next Month.

The new branch line of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railroad from Lake Bluff to Libertyville, which has been under construction for nearly a year, is now almost completed and next month it is expected that it will be put in operation. The new depot at Libertyville is completed and five cars are on hand to start the road. At Lake Bluff the cars will run under the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks in a subway and connect with the present line.

Plan to Entertain Loubet.

The French residents of Trempealeau, Wis., are planning to entertain President Loubet of France if he comes to the United States next year.

Reform in the Far East.

Reform reports progress in Afghanistan. Any husband down there having more than four wives is now guilty of a double life.—New York World.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	26@28c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$16 00
Middlings	17 00@20
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 6 50
Hogs—Dressed	7 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	13c
Ducks	11c
Geese	11c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

Letter From Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ari., May 22, 1903.

Editor News:—I am enjoying a little better health the last two months than I have been during the winter months, as the weather has been quite hot and dry the past two weeks which makes the air light and that is what asthmatic people need. The doctors advise me to stay here and spend one summer at least and I believe the hot weather will do me a lot of good. The last four days have been cool on account of the blizzard in Montana, but before that the thermometer ranged from 85 to 105 in the shade, but one would not realize that it was so warm. It does not effect one here as it does where the atmosphere is damp. One hundred here would not seem any warmer than 85 or 90 would in Illinois, but they say the thermometer will register 120 during the hotest weather.

I presume the farmers in Illinois are busy planting corn now and doing their garden work. The farmers here have got all through haying with the first crop of Alfalfa, which was a very good one on account of having had several rains during the winter and plenty of water for irrigation. Crops of all kinds are very good this season and always are when they have plenty of water, but the last two seasons the crops were poor and farmers got discouraged as about one-half of their crops dried up. The strawberry and mulberry season is about over now and apricots are coming in town from all over the country. They are very sweet and delicious, and it will not be long before the peaches and figs are ripe. The fruit crop is very good this season, and there will be many pears, grapes and plums later on.

I have seen several pieces of wheat and barley that are ripe now and will be cut this month. There is not much grain raised here as there seems to be more money in hay and stock raising. The land in this valley is certainly rich and will raise three crops of hay if there is plenty of water, which is the only drawback to the valley.

With kind remembrances to all friends, I am, Very truly yours,

A. F. HERMAN.

Death of Mrs. H. D. Hughes.

Died—Jessie A. Hughes at her home near Antioch, Ill., May 20th, 1903. Jessie A. Yule was born to James and Jessie Gibbon Yule, at Millburn, Ill., March 19, 1852. Where she was united in marriage to Hugh D. Hughes April 3, 1878. Coming at once to the present family home which was then building, and becoming a member of the Christian church the same year. To this union were born four sons and two daughters, all of which with the husband survive her.

"I am so tired" was all her plaint,
Weary and low came her patient moan.
Surely her face was the face of a saint,
Purer life there was never known.
How we shall miss her you cannot know,
Patiently trying to find the way;
Still we shall pray that our faith may grow.
Hoping to meet her again, some day.
Gone to her rest—she has earned it well.
How she has loved us her life has shown.
O but to know where her mantle fell.
Oh! for the heart that was all our own.
Words cannot tell what her worth has been,
Measured by time, what a short, short life.
Measured by deeds, who can guage it then?
Patient as mother, constant as wife.
Why she should leave us we do not know.
Can we be blamed if the way seem dim?
Still we believe it is better so,—
Better for her and for Him

She needs no eulogy, no wreath, no crown
To memorize the beauty of her life.
Her offspring points the perfect mother—wife.
Her monument, before she lays it down.
Upon her face no pestulence, no frown.
No envy, malice, gendering of strife,—
Within her heart sweet peace was ever rife.—
No seeking some disputable renown.
Her priceless virtue rubies could not show.
Her heart was one in which the soul could trust,
No change, no turning could it ever know,
To pure to hold deceitfulness, or lust.
No labor could her restless hands deter.
And in the gates her husband praises her.

A Narrow Escape.

Alderman J. F. Bidinger had a narrow escape from being killed by lightening Monday afternoon. During the severe storm which visited this vicinity he sat upon the veranda of the hotel at Long Lake looking out over the waters of the lake and intensely interested in the electrical display caused by the incessant lightening. Strangely enough he was thinking how it must feel to be struck by lightening, when there was a terrific crash of thunder, and beyond the sensation of being hit on the head with a club, that was the last Mr. Bidinger knew about the matter, as for fully five minutes he was unconscious.

Subsequent investigation showed that the lightning bolt had struck the hotel building above where Mr. Bidinger sat, and the concussion had been sufficient in conjunction with the electrical effect to produce the above noted result. Fortunately Mr. Bidinger was not hurt and after regaining consciousness he felt no great discomfort from his unusual and altogether undesirable experience.

Union Label for Poets.

Seventy poets of Germany agreed with one another to sell poems for less than 12 cents a line. They might adopt a union label.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

An attack of melancholin, due to nervousness, prompted Miss Tempest Leeper to commit suicide at the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis by drinking the contents of a half-ounce bottle of carbolic acid. The act followed the young woman's flight from the Norbury sanitarium at Jacksonville, Ill., the day before.

The plowing of a goodly part of a field in East Ashtabula, Ohio, was accomplished the other day with an automobile which took the place of a stout team of horses. The test was made by H. T. Raser of Erie, Pa., and his brother, George Raser, guided the plow. Many persons witnessed the unusual feat.

Records were broken when the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited ran from Toledo to Elkhart, 133 miles, in 114 minutes. This is two minutes lower than any previous time. At intervals along the run the speed average was seventy, two, eighty and ninety miles an hour, the general average being seventy miles.

Traces of prehistoric man in the shape of implements of bone and polished stone have been found in Chester County, Cal., by the paleontologists of the University of California. Specimens of bones from many extinct animals were also found. The caves of that region are proved to be a rich field for scientific investigation.

In the District Court at Emporia, Kan., Judge Madden refused to grant a request made by Judge Thompson, counsel for the plaintiff in a note case, to restrain newspapers from reporting the evidence and allegations in the case before it should go to the jury. In refusing to grant the order Judge Madden said: "I will not give an order muzzling the press." He then proceeded to deliver a strong speech upholding the press.

F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, vice-president of the Municipal Art Society of New York, will sail for Europe next week and will remain abroad until the fall of 1904. He will be busy on models for several monuments. One of the models will be for a McKinley monument, which will be erected in Washington by private subscription. Another model will be for a colossal national peace monument, which will be 700 feet high and will be erected on the Hudson.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	24	9	Cincinnati	16	17
New York	21	9	Boston	14	15
Pittsburg	20	15	Philadelphia	9	23
Brooklyn	16	16	St. Louis	9	25

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	16	12	Boston	15	14
Detroit	16	13	St. Louis	13	13
Cleveland	14	12	New York	13	16
Philadelphia	16	14	Washington	10	19

BREVITIES.

Terry McGovern, the pugilist, saved a woman and her two children from death in a New York fire.

Thomas A. Edison has been appointed honorary chief consulting engineer at the world's fair at St. Louis.

Supposed jealousy prompted Charles Grannis of Newcastle, Pa., to fatally shoot Mrs. Della Ryhal and himself.

During a quarrel Gen. W. E. Donaldson, former Attorney General, shot and killed Thomas Choate, a farmer, near Jasper, Tenn.

The postoffice at New Richland, Minn., was robbed of about $250 in stamps and money, the safe being blown open with nitroglycerin and completely wrecked.

William Hopkins, a negro charged with assaulting his 9 year-old stepdaughter, was taken from a train and shot to death by a mob near Bainbridge, Ga.

It is reported that Queen Draga of Servia has consented to a divorce from King Alexander. She is to retire to a convent, which will be named after her.

The plant of the American Ice Company was destroyed by fire in Philadelphia. The loss is about $200,000. There were many explosions of ammonia but no casualties.

Alies Kaldy, who was taking two camels and an elephant to Minneapolis to join a circus, was trampled to death by the elephant in a car at Medicine Bow station, Wyo.

The policy of the Russian government is to drive Jews to other lands. Editor who incited Kischineff massacres gives them one year in which to change religion or get out.

Nineteen persons were killed and more than twenty injured by tornadoes that swept over three Nobraskn counties. One man was killed and a child injured by a tornado at Rolfe, Iowa.

A cook for a railroad gang at Brevator, Minn., was threatened with lynching by his boarders because he had killed one of them in a quarrel over the way breakfast was served. He escaped.

One of the boilers of Wilson & Cochran's sawmill at Wilcox, near Maringoin station, La., exploded, killing six persons. Nine others are seriously injured and it is thought that two of them will die.

At Carlisle, Ky., fire destroyed the city school and resulted in injury to twenty-five persons. Three others are missing. The west wall of the building fell upon a number of people. The property loss is about $25,000.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway shops, just outside of Portsmouth, Va., were burned. The loss is estimated at $750,000. In the shops were many locomotives and all appliances for repairing the rolling stock of the road.

The firm of Smith & Wesson, revolver makers, closed its factory in Springfield, Mass., for an indefinite period. This step is taken, it is believed, because of labor troubles, the men having signified their intention of forming a union, despite the opposition of the firm.

Samuel Keeler, charged with murdering his wife Feb. 15, took the stand in his own behalf at Hamilton, Ohio, and swore that he killed his wife while in a state of somnambulism. He said he quarreled with his wife before they retired and he had this on his mind when he went to sleep.

PAYNE FINDS DEFICIT.

Will Ask Congress for an Appropriation for the Postal Service.

Postmaster General Payne has announced that he would ask Congress for an appropriation to cover the deficiencies in the regular free delivery and the rural free delivery service. The total deficit amounts to more than $227,300, of which $121,600 is in the rural free delivery branch. It is not considered feasible to cripple the service in order to make good the deficit.

In discussing the matter the Postmaster General criticised A. W. Machen, general superintendent of the free delivery system, now absent on indefinite leave.

"This is not the first time that a deficiency has occurred in the free delivery service," said Mr. Payne, "but I regret its existence. It is very reprehensible for a bureau officer to have a deficit of $200,000 rolled up on the 1st of May. It was bad, very bad administration. A bureau officer should not incur a deficit without consulting his superior officer, the Postmaster General. I cannot stand for that kind of administration and I do not approve of it. An official must be held to a more strict accounting. I do not say that there was anything criminal or anything wrong in Mr. Machen's action, but it was certainly loose administration, and he should have had his business more in hand. I believe, however, that Congress will quickly vote the money to cover the deficiency."

Mr. Payne said that the matter would be looked into and a communication might be sent later to Mr. Machen asking for an explanation of the condition of affairs. The entire map work of the rural free delivery service has been suspended and no more maps will be made before the beginning of the next fiscal year. The funds for this purpose have been exhausted.

The fact that Mr. Machen in April reported that the rural delivery deficit was $20,000, instead of the $121,000 now reported, caused much comment. Mr. Machen explains that his figures covered the time up to May 1, whereas the figures given out later are estimates up to June 30.

LAYS A CORNER STONE.

President Presides at Notable Ceremony in Portland.

President Roosevelt laid the corner stone of the Lewis and Clark monument in the city park at Portland, Ore., in the presence of 25,000 persons.

President Roosevelt in his address said: "We come here to day to lay a corner stone that is to call to mind the greatest single pioneering feat on this continent—the voyage across the continent by Lewis and Clark, which rounded out the ripe statesmanship of Jefferson and his fellows by giving to the United States all of the domain between the Mississippi and the Pacific.

"Following their advent came the reign of the fur trader, and then some sixty years ago those entered in whose children and children's children were to possess the land. Across the continent in the early 40's came the ox-drawn, white-topped wagons bearing the pioneers, the stalwart, sturdy, sunburnt men with their wives and little ones, who entered into this country to possess it.

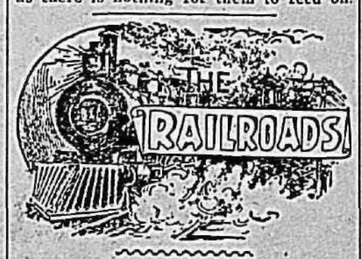
"I speak to the men of the Pacific slope, to the men whose predecessors gave us this region because they were not afraid, because they did not seek the life of ease and safety, because their life training was not to shrink from obstacles, but to meet and overcome them."

SHEEP KILLED BY BLIZZARDS.

1,500,000 Lost in State of Montana Since Last December.

Statistics compiled by President T. C. Power of the Montana board of sheep commissioners fixes the total number of sheep lost in the recent blizzard at 900,000. Up to the time of the storm 600,000 had frozen in the snow and previous blizzards, making the grand total of 1,500,000 lost in Montana since December. At an average of $2.50 this means a monetary loss of $3,750,000.

One section of Montana is eaten up by locusts, while another is under three feet of snow. A district forty miles square situated east of Forsythe is pestered by the Rocky Mountain grasshopper, which has eaten up everything. Cattle have to be removed from the infected sections, as there is nothing for them to feed on.



The Michigan Central Railroad has advanced the wages of its clerks in all departments 10 per cent.

Illinois tariffs are being revised by the State commission, and reductions of 15 to 25 per cent will be made.

The interchangeable 1,000-mile ticket to be sold at $30, with a refund of $10 to be issued by the trunk lines is now on sale.

There is much dissatisfaction among Southern lumbermen concerning the advance of two cents in the rate on yellow pine from Southern points to territory north of the Ohio river, which went into effect recently.

It is announced from Pittsburg that ex-Senator John M. Thurston will take charge of the organization of the Great Central Railway Company of Central America. This company is capitalized at $10,000,000.

From the continued rush of immigration to the Southwest and the Northwest some traffic officials estimate that fully 900,000 foreign immigrants will arrive in this country in 1903, far exceeding the arrival of any previous year.

According to the report of the Lake Shore, the percentage of operating expenses, including taxes, to gross earnings was 72.22, against 69.04 in 1901.

Western roads have decided to continue to run homeseekers' excursions on the first and third Tuesdays of each month up to and including September.

The past week brought about notable changes in the traffic situation on Western lines. A majority of the lines now have cars to spare, since they are getting back equipment that has been away on other railroads the best part of the winter and spring.

FARM HANDS UNITE.

STRONG UNIONS ARE FORMED THROUGHOUT THE WEST.

Organization Will Boost the Rate of Wages and Lead to Greater Cost in Farming—Army of 1,300,000 Men Who Harvest Our Grain.

It is expected that the farmers of the United States will have to pay at least 20 per cent more this season than last for the gathering of their grain. The organization of the harvest hands into national unions is the cause of this threatened increase. Notice has already been served on thousands of the grain growers of the middle West of the union's demands, and the farmers in some sections of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas are taking steps to oppose the organized labor.

About 1,300,000 men go into the fields every year and harvest the grain. The farms of the United States number almost 6,000,000, and cover an area of 841,000,000 acres. The products of the farms sold last year for $5,200,000,000, the largest total ever recorded.

National organizations have been perfected in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and several other States. In the great wheat belt of Kansas, union labor is practically in control. The free employment agencies have been boycotted, and only the labor agencies conducted by the unions are recognized. D. W. Blaine of Pratt County, who put into effect the famous harvest hand bureau several years ago, and who has in the past furnished 2,000 workmen annually, is in favor and aiding the labor unions. He says it will result beneficially to the farmer as well as to the laborer.

Crowding Into the Union.

As the summer season approaches thousands of men leave the city and go into the country to work in the fields. One finds them in all sections of the country, and before the end of the harvest the number of strangers seeking work on farms exceeds the million mark. It is indeed a vast army that is called to the aid of the 5,000,000 farm owners of the United States.

There are 5,000,000 of day laborers in the United States, of whom 1,250,000 belong to the national trade unions. Another million belong to trade unions of purely local interest, while the remainder comprise the element of unorganized labor. Within the past two years several hundred thousand of the latter class have joined the farm labor unions.

The farm hand, as well as other classes of workmen, is looking to the future. The hours of work upon the farm are from sun-up until dusk, and often then the farmer puts his men through an hour after dark, especially if the grain be in danger of falling. Heretofore the custom has been not to pay the men for this overtime. In some instances small sums were offered, but the farmer usually held it as a right that his workers should aid him unremunerated. Hence the farm hand has been easily guided into the union, and everywhere the organizers of the American Federation of Labor have been they have brought a majority of the workers into the ranks. Co-operation of the harvesters, where it has already been practiced, has proved highly beneficial.

To Raise Scale of Wages.

The present scale of wages paid to farm hands runs from $1.50 to $3 per day. The work differs in the task. Binder drivers, for instance, are not overworked, and are classed as light workmen, hence they are only paid $1.50. The union scale for binder drivers is set at $2, and the ruling is made that neither women nor boys shall be allowed to fill this place in the harvest time. Often in a rush the farmer brings his wife or daughters into the field to drive the binder, while he puts the men into the harder places. Wheat shockers are paid not over $2 per day. Under the new ruling they are to receive $2.50. Other classes of workmen are to receive higher prices in proportion, the raise being on an average of 20 per cent. In the grain belts of the Southwest some of the big ranch owners are organizing to fight the union, but there is doubt whether they will succeed. In central Kansas last year there were numerous strikes, where the union was in partial control, and were seeking to rule out the non-union men. This year will probably see a great many strikes and so will the following season, until the farmers are willing to accept the union, which, with its present growth, is certain to gain a solid footing in the ranks of the harvesters.

While the income of the farmers last year was over $5,000,000,000, the amount paid out to workers, both extra and regular, amounted to less than $350,000,000. The average expense of each farm, average size 140 acres, was $64 in 1899, and $75 last year, and this year it will be at least $85, and perhaps $90.

Notes of Current Events.

After returning a verdict in a damage suit, D. J. McGinley, foreman of the jury, dropped dead of heart disease at Hamilton, Mont. He was a prominent rancher.

E. W. Benedict, the Topeka lawyer who was hurt April 10 in a collision between his automobile and a heavy Broadway electric car, in Los Angeles, Cal., died.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has accepted the chairmanship of the committee for the erection of the Cuba building at the St. Louis exposition, and will be in St. Louis to look after the work.

Additional rural free delivery service will be established June 1 at Oklahoma City, O. T., with two carriers. Length of route, forty-seven and one-half miles. Population served, 940.

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the application of the Mankato State Bank of Mankato, Kan., to convert the bank into the Mankato National Bank with a capital of $25,000.

The laying of a duplicate German-American Atlantic cable was commenced at Borkum, an island in the North sea, twenty-six miles from Emden.

John C. Yocum, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, and most worshipful grand master of the grand lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Missouri, died at Bonner Springs, Kan., of consumption.

The British admiralty has ordered the second-class cruiser Retribution to proceed to Trinidad to protect British officials there. A cable says that rioting has broken out there and that the government house has been burned.

WARM WEATHER AIDS CROPS.

Drouth, However, Afflicts Large Areas in Great Lakes Region.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau says all northern and central districts east of the Rocky Mountains experienced highly favorable temperatures during the week ending May 18, the central valleys, lake region and New England receiving ample and much needed warmth, while in the Southern States it was too cool for favorable growth. The very general absence of rain in New England and the middle Atlantic States and over a large part of the lake region and Ohio valley has intensified drought in these districts, in consequence of which crops have made slow progress and planting and germination have been greatly hindered. The east gulf States and portions of the lower Missouri and lower Mississippi valleys have suffered from excessive rains.

Corn planting has been further delayed by rains in the States of the lower Missouri valley, and by drought in the Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States and portions of the lake region. Planting is well advanced in the Dakotas, and, notwithstanding the wet soil in Iowa and Missouri, has been vigorously pushed in those States, where it is germinating very satisfactorily. In Nebraska, the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States a large part of the crop is yet to be planted, not more than half the area having been seeded in Ohio and Nebraska.

Winter wheat has made favorable progress in Nebraska and Kansas, and has been improved by rains in portions of Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. But in southern Missouri and the States northward of the Ohio river and in the middle Atlantic States the crop has suffered further deterioration. It is heading as far north as central Kansas and the southern portions of Indiana and Ohio.

In the spring wheat region the weather conditions have been highly favorable for germination and growth of spring wheat, which is coming up to good stands with vigorous plants.

In the Missouri valley, Oklahoma and Texas a general improvement in the condition of oats is indicated, but in the Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States and the greater part of the lake region, the condition of the crop is less favorable, owing to the effects of drought.

There is general complaint throughout the cotton belt of the unfavorable effects of low temperatures on cotton. Considerable tobacco has been transplanted in Tennessee and western Kentucky. Further improvement in the outlook for apples is indicated, but the prospects for most of the other tree fruits are very poor. The grass crop in the Ohio valley, lake region, middle Atlantic States and New England is much in need of rain, but westward of the Mississippi it has made rapid growth and is in promising condition.

State Reports.

Illinois—Rain revived vegetation in portions of central and southern districts the first of the week; great need of rain in other sections; plowing and planting retarded or arrested on account of dry soil; deterioration of wheat continues in southern districts; oats very uneven and general condition unfavorable. Meadows and pastures short and need rain.

Indiana—Temperature considerably above normal; no rain except light local showers in few places; corn planting well advanced, but ground dry, hard and cloddy; oats and clover suffering for rain; wheat, rye and barley in fair condition, beginning to head in south section; tobacco plants ready to transplant; melons, poor stand, much replanting necessary; all vegetation needing rain badly.

Ohio—Temperature excessive; drought continues; ground so dry that plowing and corn planting are almost suspended, not more than half corn area planted; wheat is holding its own well, is heading in south, a little rust reported in south-central counties; oats, barley, pastures, meadow grass and gardens suffering for rain; tobacco plants doing fairly well; apples, cherries, plums and peaches dropping somewhat.

Michigan—In lower peninsula warm and dry weather retarded growth and germination; soil dry and becoming parched; corn planting and beet seeding general, but germination very slow; winter wheat, rye, oats, meadows and pastures very slow and much in need of rain; prospect for early peaches, early cherries and strawberries fair; apples, plums and pears blossoming plentifully.

Wisconsin—Warm weather last of week caused vegetation to progress rapidly. Corn ground prepared and about one-fourth of acreage planted, with soil in fair condition; oats, barley and spring wheat on highland excellent, on lowland thin and uneven; winter wheat and rye strong, healthy and growing rapidly; clover and timothy promise heavy crops; fruit trees blooming heavily; strawberries injured by frost in exposed localities.

Minnesota—Rains in south till 12th delayed corn, potatoes, flax and barley seeding considerably; rain on 11th in central portion delayed work somewhat, but was beneficial to growing and recently seeded grains; in Red River Valley there was almost uninterrupted seeding of flax and barley; warmer weather in latter part of week made all grains, pastures and meadows grow rapidly.

Iowa—Week warmer than usual and all vegetation made rapid growth; excessive rain retarded field work in about two-thirds of State, but wherever practical plowing and planting were vigorously pushed; in most favored sections corn planting is well advanced and germination is very satisfactory; reports are fairly good as to apple and berry crops.

North Dakota—Wheat seeding finished; oats and barley nearly all sown; flax seeding and corn planting well advanced; early sown grain is growing rapidly and looks strong and healthy; warmer weather with showers has greatly improved crop conditions.

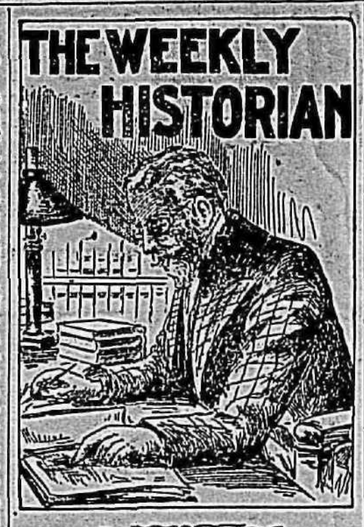
South Dakota—Warm week with beneficial rains in southeast portion and considerable high southerly winds; grass, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye and spelt making satisfactory advancement. Wheat generally attaining good stand; corn planting becoming general and advancing favorably; flax being sown; grass affords good pasturage.

Nebraska—Warm, growing week, with excess of rain in eastern counties; wheat and grass grew rapidly and continue in excellent condition; oats improved; corn planting greatly delayed by wet weather and generally less than half the crop is planted; some early planted corn up.

Kansas—Wheat in good condition, headed in south and heading in central; corn planting delayed by rains, corn coming up, getting weedy; oats, grass and gardens growing rapidly; alfalfa fine, growing rapidly, nearly ready to cut; pastures very good.

The abstract of the national banks of Oklahoma shows the average reserve held at 17.72 per cent, against 17.17 per cent; loans and discounts increased from $7,985,906 to $8,109,677; gold coin from $254,064 to $260,099; total specie from $540,230 to $569,555; individual deposits decreased from $10,636,577 to $10,400,103.

A Chicago and Alton engine killed Mrs. Phoebe Stottler and dangerously injured her daughter, Eugenia, at Laddonia, just east of Mexico, Mo., while they were trying to cross the railroad track. The body of Mrs. Stottler was cut in two.



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

New mail stages between New York and Philadelphia were advertised to make the trip in nineteen hours, the fare being $8 and luggage extra.

War was declared between France and Great Britain.

The schooner Go By sailed down the Ohio river with a cargo for the West Indies.

Napoleon, as first consul of France, refused the boy of Algiers' demand for tribute.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Congress passed what was practically the first tariff bill, and flags on the shipping at New York were displayed at half mast because of the supposed injury to commerce.

Henry Clay was reported ill with nervous prostration because of too great application to public affairs.

Baring Bros. & Co., the London bankers, acquired a grant of land in Texas as large as the entire State of Virginia.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Confiscation of Confederate property was begun in the District of Columbia.

Surgeon General Hammond issued an order practically forbidding the use of calomel and tartar emetic in the United States army because ignorant doctors gave them for all sorts of complaints.

Gen. W. T. Sherman ordered all New Orleans theaters to submit their programs to him in advance, and recommended that national airs be played as often as possible.

Ex-Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham was sentenced by court martial to close confinement in Fort Warren until the end of the Civil War because of treasonable speeches which he had made in Ohio.

Gov. Seymour of New York declared before an indignation meeting at Albany that the arrest of Clement L. Vallandigham for making treasonable speeches was a "dishonor to the country."

Twenty-four runaway slaves from Missouri crossed the Mississippi river, and were robbed of their money and arms by so-called "copperheads" at Millersville, Ill.

The Union army was reported advancing on Rapidan, where the Confederate Gen. Bragg had 41,000 troops.

President Lincoln was asked by Indiana State officials to furnish money to run their government, the Legislature having refused to appropriate funds because of being unable to pass a secession resolution.

Returning delegates from a convention at Indianapolis fired at the soldiers' home, were stopped by Gen. Huskell's artillery, and relieved of 1,500 revolvers and knives.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Another revolution was said to have started in Colombia.

The Chicago newspapers announced that the burned district between the river and Chicago avenue was rapidly being rebuilt.

Property at Michigan avenue and Forticth street, Chicago, was offered for sale at $150 a front foot.

Khiva was reported to have been captured by Russians.

Over $1,220,000,000 in new securities was said to have been issued in Germany during the preceding twenty-seven months.

The Cuban general Agramonte, was reported to have committed suicide to avoid capture by the Spaniards.

Rumors of Commodore Vanderbilt's death were started by New York stock brokers, who were short some of the stocks in which he was interested.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Gen. Crook and his Indian fighters were reported in great danger of an attack by Mexicans, who resented their crossing the border in pursuit of Apaches.

Gen. U. S. Grant was defeated for President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at its Washington convention.

Daniel Curley, leader of the Irish Invincibles, was hanged at Dublin.

Six persons were killed and eleven fatally hurt by a cyclone at Racine, Wis.

The oil market was cornered at New York, and 5,000,000 certificates were traded in at a ten point advance.

The North German Gazette, as Bismarck's organ, printed statistics showing that the danger of trichiniasis was sixty times greater from American pork than from German.

Patrick Calhoun, grandson of John C. Calhoun, declared in New York that the negro question was the greatest bond of unity between North and South, the latter being too weak to cope with the problem alone.

The Marquis of Lansdowne was offered and accepted the governor generalship of Canada.

TEN YEARS AGO.

The Illinois building at the Chicago world's fair was dedicated.

The Infanta Eulalia of Spain reached New York en route to the world's fair.

The Chicago World's Fair directors voted to return the $2,500,000 appropriation of the United States government, and to open the fair on Sundays.

The Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, the pioneer whisky trust, received what was declared its death blow through the withdrawal of five large distilleries for non-payment of rent.



New York.

"Warmer weather has made it possible for the retail trade to regain part of the earlier losses in volume of transactions, and the level of quotations for staple lines of merchandise is well maintained. Wholesale trade in seasonable goods is quiet, although there is more or less supplementary business, and jobbers report increased activity in several lines of wearing apparel. Clothing manufacturers are busy on fall samples, which are unusually late. Furniture and harness factories are notably well supplied with orders, and there is no evidence of dullness in machinery or hardware," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

At most points there are indications of improvement in mercantile collections, the favorable progress of farm work having a good influence at the interior, while heavy sales of fertilizers testify to the extensive preparation for large crops. Industrial conditions would be exceptionally encouraging were it not for the vast army of men voluntarily idle. Railway earnings continue to show the usual gain, May figures thus far surpassing last year's by 13.4 per cent and those of 1901 by 29.3 per cent.

An unprecedented production of pig iron in April was accompanied by a decrease in furnace stocks, testifying to vigorous consumption and wholesome conditions in the steel industry. It is not surprising that a somewhat easier tone is noticed, however, because the scarcity of fuel earlier in the season had retarded output and forced quotations above normal, especially on prompt shipments.

Textile manufacturing conditions are extremely irregular, some improvement being noted at woolen mills, while cotton spinners are in a bad position. More business has been done in men's wear woolens and worsteds than at any recent date, tardy supplemental orders having at last begun to appear. Aside from a few exceptional cases, in which small advances were secured, there are no alterations in prices. Carpets opened at the expected advance and met a good demand. Woolen mills are harassed by the phenomenal quotations for raw material, being unable to obtain even small concessions from buyers of goods, who only purchase such small quantities as are required immediately. Not only has there been no advance in print cloths, but a special sale at 3 cents occurred. There was no demand from producers, but there was a resale of goods purchased at a higher figure earlier in the season. Mills have not made any general reduction in output, although the subject is under consideration, and several concerns have decreased the number of active looms.

Failures this week were 196 in the United States, against 228 last year, and 13 in Canada, compared with 17 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Railroad operations, now free from congestion, are very profitable, a fitting crown to the records of past prosperity being found in the April record of a gain of 14 per cent in gross receipts, which follows steady and increasing gains made yearly in that month since 1895.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending May 14 aggregate 4,097,596 bushels, against 3,201,080 last week, 5,172,634 this week last year and 3,081,968 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 195,600,759 bushels, against 224,339,362 last season and 184,021,941 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 1,431,257 bushels, against 1,631,709 last week, 82,705 a year ago and 2,704,594 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 58,442,016 bushels, against 25,738,150 last season and 160,026,862 in 1901.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $5.50 to $6.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $15.00; prairie, $6.00 to $13.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 40c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.30; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.00; hogs, $5.00 to $6.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $4.85; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.40; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 3 white, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 60c; pork, mess, $18.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, prime, $7.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.40; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $7.30; sheep, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.00; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $7.35.

This and That.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a Burlington passenger train eight miles east of Denver, Colo., by placing ties across the track.

Sunny Bank Farm

BY

FLOYD LIVINGSTON

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

But Bill's entreaties were all in vain, and his distress was at its height when fortunately his thoughts were diverted in another channel. At a sudden turn of the road a gust of wind lifted the old palm-leaf from his woolly head, and carried it far away. "Now, dear mars'r," said Bill, laying his hand on that of Mr. Delafield, "you'll sartin let 'em breathe while I picks up my hat, 'cease you see how'll you look gwine into town wid me bareheaded."

Glancing over his shoulder, Mr. Delafield saw the hat away over the fields, and quietly taking a bill from his pocket and placing it in the negro's hand, he replied, "That will buy you five such hats."

"Yes, but de hosses, de hosses!" exclaimed Bill, almost frantically. "Don't you see Ferd is gwine to gin out?"

Mr. Delafield feared so, too, and more to himself than to his servant, he said, "perhaps the cars will be behind time—they usually are."

Without considering the consequence, Bill answered, "No, they won't; 'cease I hear how they hired an engineer who drives all afore him—gits ahead of de time an' all dat."

The next minute he repented a speech whose disastrous effects he foresaw, and he was about to deny it as a fabrication of his own brain, when his master, who really saw signs of lagging in the nervous, fiery Ferd, said, "Bill, you have a peculiar whistle with which you spur up the horses. Make it now; Ferd has run himself almost down."

As they approached the town, they heard a heavy, rumbling sound. It was the roll of the cars in the distance. A few more mad plunges and the horses reached the depot, covered with foam and frothing at the mouth, just as the train was moving slowly away. With one pitying farewell glance at his dying grays, Mr. Delafield exclaimed, "Cut the harness instantly," and then with a bound bound sprang upon the platform, which he reached just as Bill called after him in mournful accents, "Ferd's dead, mars'r, Ferd is."

But little cared he for that. Rosa Lee was to be overtaken, and to accomplish this, he would willingly have sacrificed every horse of which he was owner, even were they twice as valuable as the dappled grays.

Mr. Delafield, with closely knit brows and compressed lips, sat musing in the car of the time when Rosa Lee would be his wife. They were about half way between Augusta and Charleston and going at great speed, when suddenly at a short curve there was a violent commotion—the passengers were pitched forward and backward, while the engine plunged down a steep embankment, throwing the train from the track, and dragging after it the baggage car, which in some way became detached from the rest. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt except Mr. Delafield, whose injuries were simply mental, as he knew this accident would probably detain them for many hours.

The sun had long been set and the stars were shining brightly ere they were able to proceed, and it was after midnight when they at last reached Charleston. Driving immediately to the landing, Mr. Delafield, to his great joy, found that the steamer bound for New York still lay at the wharf and would not start until morning. But was Rosa Lee on board? That was a question which puzzled him, and as there was no way of satisfying himself until morning, he sat down in one of the state rooms and rather impatiently awaited the dawn of day.

* * * * * * *

The hurry, the confusion and the excitement of starting was over. We were out upon the deep blue sea, and from the window of my state room I watched the distant shore as it slowly receded from view, and felt that I was leaving the land of sunlight and flowers. Notwithstanding the fatiguing journey of the previous day, I was better this morning than I had been for many months before, for I had slept quietly through the night.

An hour or two after breakfast Charlie came to me with a very peculiar expression in his face, and asked me to go upon deck, saying the fresh breeze would do me good. I consented willingly, and throwing on my shawl and a simple Leghorn hat which had been of much service to me at Cedar Grove, and which Mr. Delafield had often said was very becoming, I went out with Charlie, who led me to the rear of the boat, where he said we were not so liable to be disturbed. Seating me upon a small settee, he asked to be excused for a few moments, saying I should not be long alone. The motion of the boat produced a slight dizziness in my head, and leaning my elbow upon the arm of the settee, I shaded my eyes with my hand and sat lost in thought until I heard the sound of a footstep.

"It was Charlie," I said, so I did not look up, even when he sat down by my side and wound his arm round me, wrapping my shawl closer together, oh, so gently! "Charlie is very tender of me since my sickness," I thought, and much I loved that he should thus caress me. It thrilled me strangely, bringing back to my mind the night when I sat in the vine-wreathed arbor, where I should never sit again.

For a moment there was perfect silence, and I could hear the beating of Charlie's heart. Then leaning forward and removing my hand from my eyes, he pressed a kiss upon my lips and whispered as he did so, "My own Rosa!"

Once, when I was apparently dying, the sound of that voice had called me back to life, and now with a cry of joy I sprang to my feet, and turning round, stood face to face with Richard Delafield, who, stretching his arms toward me, said, "Come to my bosom, Rosa. Henceforth it is your resting place."

The shock was too much for me in my weak state. A faintness stole over me, and if I obeyed his command, it was because I could not help it. When I returned to consciousness, Richard's arms were around me, and my head was resting upon his bosom, while he whispered to me words which I leave to the imagination, as I dare not give them to the world, lest he—Uncle Dick—should be angry in his way, and I have learned to be a very little afraid of him since that morning when on board the steamer "Delphine" we sat and talked together of the past.

Wonderingly I listened while he told me how long he had loved me; how it had filled his heart with bitter grief when he saw me about to marry another; how his sister had deceived him or he should have spoken to me then; and how, in a moment of temptation, when he stood over my pillow, he had asked that I might die, for he would far rather that death should be his rival than a fellowman. Then as he thought how near I had been to the dark valley he shudderingly drew me closer to his side and told me how he had wondered at Dr. Clayton's leaving me so abruptly, and how sometimes, when a ray of hope was beginning to dawn upon him, it had been chilled by my manner, which he now understood.

"You cannot conceive," said he in conclusion, "what my feelings were yester morn when I bade you adieu, nor yet can you comprehend the overwhelming delight I experienced when I read that letter and felt that you would at last be mine."

When he had ceased to speak, I took up the story and told him of all my own feelings, and that nothing would ever have induced me to think for a moment of becoming Dr. Clayton's wife but the belief that he was engaged to Ada, a story which I told him his sister affirmed when I went to her for counsel.

"And so Angeline played a double part," said he, sighing deeply. "I never thought she could be guilty of so much deception, though I have always known she was averse to my marrying any one."

Of Ada he said that never for a moment had he been engaged to her. "She is to me like a sister," said he, "and though I know she has many faults, I am greatly attached to her, for we have lived together many years. She was committed to my care by her father, and I shall always be faithful to my trust. And if, dear Rosa, in the future, circumstances should render it necessary for her to live with us, shall you object? She cannot harm you now."

He had talked to me much of his love, but not a word before had he said of my sharing his home at Magnolia Grove, so I rather coquettishly answered, "You talk of my living with you as a settled matter, and still you have not asked me if I would."

A shadow for a moment darkened his face, and then with a very quizzical expression he made me a formal offer of himself and fortune, asking me pointedly if I would accept it, and—and—well, of course I did what my readers knew I would do when I first told them of the dark man at the theater—I said "yes," and promised to return with him to Magnolia Grove as soon as my health would permit, which he was positive would be in a very few weeks, for he should be my daily physician, and "love," he said, "would work miracles."

Thus, you see, we were engaged—Richard and I.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Over the New England hills the hazy light of a most glorious Indian summer was shining, while the forest trees, in their gorgeous array of crimson and gold, lifted their tall heads as proudly as if they heard not in the distance the voice of coming sorrows and the sighing of winter winds. The birds had flown to their Southern home, where I fondly hoped to meet them, for I was to be a bride—Richard's bride—and the day for my bridal had come. We had been everywhere—Richard and I—all over the old Sunny Bank farm, sacred to me for the many hallowed associations which clustered round it, and very, very dear to him because it was my childhood's home. So he told me when we stood for the last time beneath the spreading grape vine, and I pointed out to him the place where, years before, I had lain in the long green grass and wept over the fickleness of one who was naught to me now save a near friend.

Together we had sat in the old brown school house—he in the big arm chair, and I—but no matter where I sat—when I told him of the little romping girl with yellow hair, who had there first learned to con the alphabet and to trace on the gayly colored maps the boundary of Georgia, little dreaming that her home would one day be there. Then when I showed him the bench where I had lain when the faintness came over me, he wound his arm closer around me—though wherefore I do not know. Together, too, we had gone over the old farm house, he lingering longest in the room where I was born, and when he thought I didn't see him, gathering a withered leaf from the rose bush which grew beneath the window, and which I told him I had planted when a little girl.

For a few days we lingered at my mother's fireside, and then, with the fall of the first snowflake, we left for our Southern home; Richard promising my mother, who was loath to give me up, that when the summer birds came back and the roses were blooming again by the door, he would bring his Rosa to breathe once more the air of her native hills. We stopped at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and it was not until the holidays were passed that we landed at last at Charleston and took the cars for Chester, which we reached about dark.

With a loud cry of joy, Bill, who was waiting for us, welcomed back his master, and then almost crushing my fingers in his big black hand, said, with a sly wink, which he meant should be very expressive, "I know now what mars'r killed dem hosses for!" at the same time making some apology for the really sorry-looking animals he was compelled to drive in the place of the deceased Ferdinand and Frederic. As we drove through the town, I could not help contrasting my present feelings with those of the year before, when I thought I was leaving it forever. Then, weary, sick and wretched, I had looked through blinding tears toward Magnolia Grove, which [illegible] my side, with his arm round me, was its owner—my husband.

"You tremble, Rosa," said he, as we drew near the house, and he bade me be calmer, saying the meeting between myself and his sister would soon be over.

But it was not that which I dreaded. It was the presentation to his servants, to whom I bore the formidable relation of mistress, and for whose good opinion I cared far more than I did for that of the haughty Mrs. Lansing. Something like this I said to Richard, who assured me that his household would love me because I was his wife, if for no other reason, and thus I found it to be. As we drove into the yard, we were surprised at seeing the house brilliantly lighted, while through the open windows forms of many persons were seen moving to and fro.

In a displeased tone of voice Richard said, "It is Angeline's work, and I do not like it, for you need rest, and are too much fatigued to see any one to-night, but I suppose it cannot be avoided. Ho, Bill," he called to the driver, "who is here?"

"Some ob de quality," answered Bill, adding that "Miss Angeline done 'vite 'em to see de bride."

"She might at least have consulted my wishes," said Richard, while my heart sunk within me at being obliged to meet strangers in my jaded condition.

Mrs. Lansing, it seems, had in her mind a new piano for Lina, their present one being rather old-fashioned, and as the surest means of procuring out, she thought to please her brother by noticing his bride. So in her zeal she rather overdid the matter, inviting many of the villagers, some of whom were friendly to me and some were not, though all, I believe, felt curious to see how the "plebeian"—thus Ada termed me—would demean herself as the wife of a Southern planter.

Dusky faces, with white, shining eyes, peered round the corner of the building as the carriage stopped before the door, and more than one whisper reached me. "Dat's she—de new miss, dat mars'r's liftin' so keerfully."

Upon the piazza stood Mrs. Lansing, her face wreathed in smiles, while at her side, in flowing white muslin, were Ada and Lina, the former of whom sprung gayly down the steps, and with well-feigned joy threw herself into the arms of her guardian, who, after kissing her affectionately, presented her to me, saying, "Will Ada be a sister to my wife?"

"Anything for your sake," answered Ada, with rather more emphasis on your than was quite pleasing to me.

Mrs. Lansing came next, and there was something of hauteur in her manner as she advanced, for much as she desired to please her brother, she was not yet fully prepared to meet me as an equal. But Richard knew the avenue to her heart, and as he placed my hand in hers he said, "For the sake of Jessie you will love my bride, I am sure."

This party was followed by many more, and ere I was aware of it, Mrs. Richard Delafield was quite a belle—what she said, what she did, and what she wore being pronounced au fait by the fashionables of Chester. Upon all this Ada looked jealously, never allowing an opportunity to pass without speaking slightingly of me, though always careful that Richard should not know of it. In his presence she was vastly kind, sitting at my feet, calling me "aunty," and treating me as if I had been twenty years her senior.

Toward the middle of August, invitations came for us to attend a large wedding in Charleston. I was exceedingly anxious to go, having heard much of the bride, who was a distant relative of my husband, and though both he and Mrs. Lansing raised every conceivable objection to my leaving home, I adroitly put aside all their arguments, and ere Richard fully realized that he had been coaxed into doing something he had fully determined not to do, we were rattling along in a dusty Charleston omnibus toward one of the largest hotels, where rooms had been engaged for us. The morning after our arrival, I went into the public parlor, and as I seated myself at the piano I saw just across the room, near an open window, a quiet, intelligent looking lady, apparently twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, and near her, sporting upon the carpet, was a beautiful little girl, with flowing curls and soft, dark eyes, which instantly riveted my attention, they were so like something I had seen before.

At the sound of the music she came to my side, listened attentively, and when I had finished, she laid one white, chubby hand on my lap and the other on the keys, saying, "Please play again; Rosa like to hear you."

"And so your name is Rosa?" I answered; "Rosa what?"

"Rosa Lee Clayton, and that's my new ma," she replied, pointing toward the lady, whose usually pale cheek was for an instant suffused with a blush such as brides only wear.

I knew now why I had felt interested in the child. It was the father whom I saw looking at me through the eyes of brown, and taking the little creature in my arms, I was about to question her of her sire, when an increasing glow on the lady's cheek and a footstep in the hall told me he was coming.

The next moment he stood before me—Dr. Clayton—his face perfectly unruffled and wearing an expression of content, at least, if not perfect happiness. I was conscious of a faintness stealing over me, but by a strong effort I shook it off, and rising to my feet, I offered him my hand, which he pressed, saying, "This is indeed a surprise, Rosa—I beg your pardon, Mrs. Delafield, I suppose?"

I nodded in the affirmative, and was about to say something more, when another footstep approached, and my husband's tall figure darkened the doorway. For an instant they both turned pale, and Dr. Clayton grasped the piano nervously; but the shock soon passed away, and then as friend meets friend after a brief separation, so met these two men, who but the year before had watched together over my pillow, praying the one that I might live, and the other that I might die.

* * * * * * *

The fervid heat of summer has passed, and the hazy light which betokens the fall of the leaf has come. On the northern hills, they say, the November snows have already fallen, but we are still basking in the soft sunlight of a most glorious autumn; and as I write, the south wind comes in through the open window, whispering to me of the fading flowers, whose perfume it gathered as it floated along. Just opposite me, in a willow chair, with her head buried in a towering turban of royal purple, sits Juno, a middle-aged woman, nodding to the breeze, which occasionally brushes past her so fast that she lazily opens her eyes, and with her long-heeled foot gives a jog to the rosewood crib wherein lies a little tiny thing which was left here five weeks ago today. Oh, how odd and funny it seemed when Richard first laid on my arm a little bundle of cambric and lace, and whispered in my ear, "Would you like to see our baby?"

Jessie was she baptized, Mrs. Lansing's tears falling like rain on the face of the unconscious child, which she folded to her bosom as tenderly as if it had indeed been her own lost Jessie come back to her again. Upon Ada the arrival of the stranger produced a novel effect, overwhelming her with such a load of modesty that she kept out of Richard's way nearly two weeks, and never once came to see me until I was sitting up in my merino morning gown, which she had embroidered for me herself. Ada has a very nice sense of propriety.

There is a rustling in the crib—the baby is waking, and at my request Juno brings her to me, saying as she lays her on my lap, "She's the berry pictur' of t'other Jessie," and as her soft blue eyes unclose and my hand rests on her curly [illegible], which begins to look golden in the sunlight, I, too, think the same, and with a throbbing heart I pray the Father to save her from the early death which came to our lost darling, "Jessie, the Angel of The Pines."

(The end.)

"FOREIGN" CHEESE MADE HERE.

Almost All the Best Products Are Successfully Imitated.

Simple folk who pride themselves upon their gastronomic taste are sometimes heard to speak scornfully of American cheeses, but perhaps in nine cases out of ten they eat and praise as an excellent example of the foreign product a cheese that never crossed the Atlantic. Camembert and Brie are the only soft cheeses that are imported in considerable quantity, and even they are manufactured in the United States.

It is confessed that the native Camembert and Brie are not so good as the foreign article, but the cheesemakers of New York and New Jersey have come at length to produce admirable Roquefort and good imitations, if they may be so called, of many other famous foreign cheeses. The French cheesemakers, with the conservatism characteristic of rural Europeans, have neglected to adapt their products to the American market.

The Brie cheese from abroad, for example, comes in a large disk, that puts it beyond any but those who consume it in large quantities, whereas the native Brie is made in small cakes, that may be purchased for family use. The sale of Gorgonzola cheese, which is still imported, is much less than it would otherwise be if made in smaller parcels.

Only two or three English cheeses are now imported in large quantities, and the so-called English dairy cheese is a native product. Meanwhile, enormous quantities of American cheeses are exported to Great Britain. Some English cheesemakers have taken to putting up their products in jars instead of bladders, in this way making them more easily preserved.

German and Swiss cheeses are imitated here, though less successfully than some others. As to the Italian cheeses, they are made without any pretense of concealment wherever there is a considerable Italian quarter, though the imitations are not liked by the Italians themselves, and cheap Italian cheeses are imported in great quantities. Parmesan is a great favorite with Italians, since it is cheap and in various ways useful. Limburg is imitated here, as is Neufchatel.

According to local tradition, the earliest maker of "foreign" cream cheese in this region, was a Frenchman, whose first customers were a few fashionable restaurateurs. He produced in small quantities almost perfect imitations of French cheeses, and delivered them to his customers himself. The manufacturer of these cheeses has now so extended that many grocers make no effort to keep a stock of foreign cheeses. As yet, however, the conservatism of the commercial world seems to make it necessary to stick to old names and foreign labels.

"No Kick Coming."

A railroad engineer who has been in the service so many years that his hair has grown iron gray and his visage as stern as a warrior's while he has driven his iron monster over the parallels of iron, recently experienced his first collision. He came out of it with a badly demolished engine and a sufficiently smashed-up leg for any occasion.

The surgeons took him in charge and by dint of splints, bandages, skill and patience saved his injured limb and got it on the road to recovery.

The other day he walked out for the first time, and as he hobbled along on crutches, the injured member looking very unwieldy indeed, a friend hailed him with: "Hello, Jim! how's that leg of yours getting along?"

The veteran has gray eyes, as clear and penetrating as a youth's, and they twinkled with a tonic effect as he said, laconically:

"Oh, I can't kick."—New York Times.

Stable Yard Gossip.

The Cow—Have you heard of this new food they are making out of chopped cornstalks?

The Horse—No; but they needn't try it on me. I won't touch it.

The Cow—Oh, it isn't for us. It's for human beings.

Used No Typewriter, Anyhow.

"Have you any system in doing your work?" asked the inquisitive friend.

"Yes," replied the struggling author stiffly. "I have always used the Spencerian system."

On all South London street railways the fare is now 1 cent.

CUBA'S FIRST NATAL DAY.

Young Island Republic Is a Year Old and Celebrates.



CUBA on Wednesday celebrated the first anniversary of the founding of the republic. The festivities began Tuesday night at midnight with an illumination of the streets and a display of fireworks. Wednesday morning President Palma, accompanied by the cabinet officers and city and provincial officials, drove to the Punta, where the executive reviewed the members of the police and fire departments, and then, accompanied by Secretary of State Zaldo, he was driven up the Prado to the palace, continually acknowledging the salutations of the crowds which lined that thoroughfare.

At noon the guns of Cabanas fortress announced that exactly a year had elapsed since the birth of the Cuban republic, and immediately thereafter the rural guards and artillery paraded on the plaza in front of the palace and were reviewed



PRESIDENT PALMA.

by the president. The feature of the review was the smart appearance of the mounted rural guards, who were enthusiastically cheered. Dispatches from several Cuban cities indicated that the holiday was universally celebrated throughout the island.

OHIO HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Chillicothe Opens Programme In Honor of Centennial of State.

The centennial of Ohio's statehood was observed by a two days' celebration in Chillicothe. The General Assembly made an appropriation and placed the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society in charge as an executive committee to act for the State centennial commission, composed of Gov. Nash, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, Gen. Charles M. Anderson, Gen. James Barnett, Gen. B. R. Cowen, David S. Gray, R. W. Manly and Rush R. Sloane, but the principal work of preparation fell upon Chillicothe.

The two days' program consisted of addresses on historical topics delivered in a great tent in the city park, a civic parade and a display of fireworks at night. The most striking feature of the decorations was a court of columns, set in double rows along Paint street, from Main to the park. They were made to resemble white marble, and were surmounted by spires twenty-one and one-half feet high. These columns were decorated with shields, flags and spreading eagles, forming a most charming picture. Three graceful arches were placed at prominent points.

The first public act of the celebration took place in the Common Pleas Court room, where a plaster medallion of Edward Tiffin, Ohio's first Governor, was presented to the county. Miss Anna Cook, a great-granddaughter of the Governor, unveiled the tablet and Archibald Mayo made the presentation address. Then came the program for the day, Gov. Nash presiding. Mayor Yaple made the address of welcome and Gen. J. Warren Keifer responded for the historical society. Historical addresses were made by Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, Prof. Martin B. Andrews of Marietta, Judge Rush R. Sloane of Sandusky, Judge M. M. Granger, formerly of the Ohio Supreme Court; Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, Murat Halstead, former Gov. James E. Campbell of New York, Senator Foraker and Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor.

At night the speakers were Senator Hanna, on the "Industrial Progress of Ohio;" L. D. Bonebrake of Columbus, Ohio; President W. H. Thompson of Columbus, Ohio; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, Ohio, and Gen. B. R. Cowen of Cincinnati.



Somebody ought to civilize Russia with a big stick.

Would it not be a good idea to call off a few strikes?

A new railway merger is reported. Mr. Knox will kindly sit up and take notice.

Possibly the Arkansas could be fitted with wheels and converted into an armored auto car.

What has become of all of the arbitration boards that were going to guarantee industrial peace?

Perhaps what ails these Indiana toughs is that they never took a college course in making love.

Though there were 5,000 persons present at the railway conductors' meeting in Pittsburg no one got punched.

Considering how deeply in earnest Japan is in making threats against Russia, it would be mere politeness on Russia's part to look alarmed.

So far as has been disclosed up to date there was an elaborate plot wherein the conspirators spent much time and effort in perfecting arrangements not to blow up the Umbria.

Russia need not worry about American criticisms of its Manchurian policy. If it must have something to worry about let it ponder upon American criticism of the Russian policy in Bessarabia.

MEET OF BAPTISTS

GREAT NATIONAL GATHERINGS HELD IN BUFFALO.

Convention Draws Attention to This Great Branch of Christian Church—Maintains 44,820 Churches and 30,809 Ministers.

The annual missionary meetings of Baptists held in Buffalo serve to draw attention to this great branch of the Christian family. According to the latest official returns there are in the entire country 4,330,462 communicants of the Baptist belief. They are gathered into 44,820 churches and are served by 30,809 ministers. The gains last year were 376 churches, 648 ministers and 61,309 members, a net gain of about 1½ per cent. The baptisms were 233,098. Multiplying the number of communicants by three, it would be safe to say that the Baptist adherents are about 13,000,000 in number—one-sixth of the population of the nation. The educational institutions established and managed by Baptists in the United States, including theological seminaries, universities, colleges, academies, etc., are 214, with property valued at $25,000,000, and endowments worth $24,000,000 more. The students in these institutions number 47,000, of whom 3,300 are studying for the ministry.

Of the total Baptist churches and membership in the United States, more than two thirds are in the South, and of those in the South more than half are negroes. These have (their own organizations for missionary and other work, but it is incorrect to speak of them as differing denominationally from the Baptists of the North. They are all one body, and so regard themselves in every respect. The fact that the Baptists are purely congregational in government, and recognize no ecclesiastical authority higher than the local church, sometimes leads to a misunderstanding of their organizations and methods. With them voluntarism in religious matters and church dependency are carried to the highest development.

The Baptists of the North number 1,000,000 communicants and it is these who are holding their meetings in Buffalo.

Up to a few years prior to the Civil War the Baptists of the entire country met together for their missionary anniversaries. But the differences that grew out of slavery led to a division in 1845, and after the war it was felt that the membership had become too large to make its union in benevolent work practicable.

The principal societies meeting in Buffalo this year are the American Baptist Missionary Union (foreign missions), with headquarters in Boston; the American Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, and the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York City.

The Missionary Union carries on its main work in the Philippines, Japan, China, India and Africa. It also gives aid to some churches in continental Europe, in Russia, Sweden, Germany, France and Denmark. The last year has had much of encouragement and progress. The total receipts from all sources were $722,707, in some respects the best showing in any one of the 80 years of the society's history. There is a small deficit of $20,000, made necessary by enlargement of the work at some points. The baptisms for the year were 7,553 in the churches of Asia and Africa and 5,381 in those of Europe, and the present membership in the churches in heathen lands is 113,418, and in Europe, 108,061.

The Home Missionary Society has for its field the United States, including Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, but not including the Philippines, which are still regarded as foreign mission territory. It has also a gratifying work in Mexico. Its operations include the planting of churches, supporting pastors, building meeting houses and evangelizing the communities in the West and Northwest. It also maintains schools of high grade among the negroes of the South, and is engaged in extended labors for the foreign population in our large cities and for the Chinese. The gross receipts of the society for the last year were $921,387. The expenditures slightly exceeded the receipts. The 1,310 missionaries report, in all, 5,883 baptisms in the year.

The publication society, as its name implies, issues books and periodicals called for by the churches and other societies in their Sunday school and evangelistic work. Each of these three societies has permanent property, invested funds, securities, etc., amounting to $1,000,000 or thereabouts. They are great business corporations, conducted on sound business principles, as well as large and effective missionary societies, seeking in every way to extend Christianity.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The Rev. F. B. Meyer is holding a series of meetings in leading cities of Germany.

The First Methodist Church, Omaha, is getting ready to be jubilant. The $40,000 debt has nearly all been provided for.

The late Dr. Milburn, once the "blind chaplain" of the United States Senate, was so long ago as 1850 on trial in Mobile for heresy.

In memory of his boyhood days as a worshiper at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Boston, J. Pierpont Morgan has presented to the church a priceless Book of Common Prayer.

Three bronze tablets to deceased pastors of the church, the Rev. Drs. French, Scudder and Behrender, have been unveiled by the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn.

F. M. Messenger, a mill agent in Grosvenordale, Conn., at $15,000 per year, has given up his work to preach the "holiness" doctrine.

The Rev. Alfred Noon, secretary of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, says that as a result of a recent crusade more than 72,000 pledges have been signed.

Speaking to the New England Southern conference, Bishop Fowler urged that the Epworth League be led into more active spiritual work in the church, that it do not interfere in the appointment of pastors.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

There is room for thought as to what will be the outcome of the movement to civilize China and serious minded people are giving the subject much consideration. Left alone to follow its antiquated methods and its barbaric whims, China proved neither a benefit nor a detriment to the civilized world. Civilized at least to the extent of having been taught to use modern methods, machinery, etc., with a teeming population capable of subsisting on rations on which a white man would starve, will the markets of the world be flooded with the products of cheap Mongolian labor and "the yellow peril" materialize despite Chinese exclusion and other laws?

United Consuls report that an excellent quality of wheat can be purchased in Manchuria at 80 cents a bushel. This is raised entirely by hand. What will be the result when modern machinery is introduced into that section? Oh nothing much, the bulk of the celestials will continue to plant wheat and rice, a stalk at a time, as we plant cabbage, because their ancestors did so and because labor is cheap.

Postmaster General Payne may have erred in minimizing the importance of the irregularities and dishonesty which has prevailed in the Postoffice Department, but the President will soon be in Washington and the public may rest assured that he will be content with no attempt at whitewashing.

Secretary Hay has again demonstrated his wisdom by refusing to become excited until he learned the truth of the Manchurian situation. In so far as the Russian persecution of the Jews is concerned, the Secretary asks only that reasonable ground be presented and he will register a prompt protest.

From an almost strictly agricultural community, this country has risen to a point where it now supplies one tenth of the world's commerce in manufactured goods. And all this by reason of the protective policy. What chance is there for a free trade party under such circumstances?

The futility of all attempts to defeat President Roosevelt's nomination and election is emphasized by the report from Nebraska that, should Grover Cleveland or any other "reorganization democrat" be nominated, the Bryanites will support Mr. Roosevelt.

Philippine Commanders have hastened to advise the War Department of the numerous instances of bravery of colored troops which have come to their attention. They say the records of the colored regiments will compare favorably with those of white organizations.

As a result of wise pure food legislation European manufacturers are to be deprived of the privilege of dumping on the American market the impure adulterated goods which they cannot dispose of at home.

The machine typesetters have already revolutionized the mechanical work on newspapers but the inventor of the electrical typesetter claims that his invention will cause a still greater revolution.

We make a great to-do when a Chinese barbarian kills a missionary in China. But what have we to say when a mob of cowboys in Western Texas murders a bible agent because he wears a silk hat.

The British Government derives an annual income of from $30,000 to $35,000 from money mailed in envelopes improperly addressed, and the proper destination of which cannot be found.

Within the past six months there have been incorporated in the United States 120 companies with an aggregate capital stock of $1,500,000,000.

The exportation of manufactured goods from the United States has increased more than 100 per cent since 1895.

Americans Building Dutch Railways.

Americans have the franchise for a railway from Amsterdam twelve miles to Haarlem. Even the Dutch encourage Yankee enterprise.

Gallic Freaks.

France has freak legislators, too. One of them has just evolved a bill to tax tom cats because they wantonly destroy the song birds in the parks.

Women's University Degree.

The only British university degree confined entirely to women is that of Lady Literate in Arts, L. L. A. The degree is given at St. Andrew's.

Hard on the Doctor.

The Pope's physician is getting on as well as could be expected, considering the fact that his advice to his distinguished patient to keep abed doesn't go. His holiness has outlived six of his physicians up to date.

Origin of Ox Tail Soup.

Ox tail soup, now regarded as a national English dish, was first made by the very poor Huguenot refugees from France after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, because ox tails then had no market value.

State Tonnage.

The choice of names for the new battleships denotes that Vermont, Kansas, and Minnesota are 16,000 ton states and Mississippi and Idaho 13,000 ton states.

Typos to Honor Cummings.

The International Typographical union will erect a monument at Colorado Springs to the late Amos J. Cummings.

Electric Lamps on Horses.

Electric lamps on the bridles of carriage horses are now quite common in Berlin. The current is supplied by a storage battery under the carriage seat.

No Jones in the Senate.

The two Joneses in the senate—John P. of Nevada and James K. of Arkansas—went out on March 4 and left that body without a representative bearing the honored name of Jones for the first time since 1872. There is no Smith in the senate now.

Peculiarity of Lightning.

Where lightning has struck once is the place in that neighborhood where it is most likely to strike again.

Many Questions for Jurymen.

Two thousand three hundred and eighty-six questions will be put to the jury which is trying the revolting Arabs at Marguerite, Algeria.

Crippled Children in Thousands.

A writer in Charities places the number of crippled children who applied for relief at the New York hospitals during the visit of Dr. Lorenz, at 8,000, nearly all of whom were sent away because of the inadequacy of the hospitals for their care.

Bacilli Make Fields Fertile.

The bacilli which grow on the roots of clover plants and have the power of abstracting nitrogen from the air account for the increased fertility of fields after a crop of clover has been grown on them.

The Vitality of Wheat.

Wheat seldom preserves its vitality for more than ten years. The stories, therefore, of Egyptian mummy wheat 4,000 years old growing when planted should be accepted with caution.

Spread of Irrigation Works.

The government is to begin the construction of irrigation works in five localities. The Sweetwater dam, Wyoming; Mill river, Montana; the Gunnison tunnel, Colorado; Truckee, Nev., and Salt river, Arizona. The cost of the five plants is estimated at $7,000,000 and they are expected to furnish water for 60,000 acres.

International Rifle Shoot.

In the competition under the management of the English National Rifle Association for the Palma trophy at Bisley, each team must have eight members, who shall use the national military arm of the country it represents, each member to have fifteen shots, without artificial rest, at 800, at 900 and at 1,000 yards, the bulls-eye being thirty-six inches across.

The Far-seeing Police.

An old naval joke has been resurrected in South Africa. According to a newspaper there a beggar has been going about Beaufort, Cape Colony, soliciting alms, and declaring among other things that he had a horse shot under him at Trafalgar, which was, of course, a naval battle. "The police," says the paper, "believe he is an impostor."

Two Masters.

In the primary class of a certain Sunday school the lesson was being reviewed by a visitor. When she finally asked for the Golden Text, a little boy on the back row eagerly raised his hand and proudly repeated: "We cannot serve God and women."—Little Chronicle.

Lignite as Smokeless Fuel.

Thousands of square miles of lignite underlie the Dakotas and Montana, while another belt extends from Florida to Texas. Briquettes for fuel are to be made from it. The manufacture of briquettes may solve the problem of smokeless fuel for cities.

Nearly Drowned in Cider.

Leo de Mille, a young farmer of Geneva, N. Y., was just starting to empty some cider from one barrel into another when the bung flew out, striking him in the eye and rendering him unconscious. The contents of the barrel followed and the young man was nearly drowned before he could be rescued.

Veteran Actress in Splendid Health.

Fanny Herring, the actress who charmed the audience of the Old Bowery Theater thirty or forty years ago, celebrated her seventy-first birthday recently. After nearly fifty years on the stage she retired to her farm in Connecticut, where she now lives in the best of health.

Foreigners Who Speak No English.

Every state in the union has people who can speak no English. South Carolina has fewest foreigners. Only 65 of its people are unable to speak English. Minnesota, on the other hand, has 75,000.

Russia's Favorite Foreign Authors.

The favorite foreign authors in Russia are Fenimore Cooper, Jules Verne and Mayne Reid.



How They Achieved Success.

The famous men of history who have possessed energy and decision were silent men. When things went wrong they did not air their grievances in public and grumble, growl and become pessimists. They simply changed their tactics. They did not relinquish their purposes. They knew what they wished to do and they kept at it until they were successful.

Regret Action of United States.

Dr. W. E. Inkseter, a prominent citizen of Costa Rica, says Costa Ricans consider the rejection by the United States of the Nicaraguan route one of the greatest misfortunes that ever befell their country.

Sweden Has Ancient Vessel.

Sweden has the oldest vessel in Europe—perhaps in the world—in the schooner Emanuel, built in 1749. She was first a privateer, and is now in the timber trade.

Spots on the Sun.

During the year 1901 twelve groups of spots were noticed on the sun's surface. There were in all 392 separate spots, and only on sixty days were there no spots visible.

Monster Cake a Feature.

At the ninety-ninth birthday celebration of the Bible Society at the Guildhall, London, a few days ago the cake weighed ninety-nine pounds. The cake is an institution among the juvenile collectors, and a pound is added to its weight every year.

Hamburg's Chemical Manufactures.

Hamburg has 148 chemical manufacturing establishments employing in all 4,669 persons. Borax, sulphuric acid, matches, fireworks, camphor, gelatine, ether and chloroform are a few of the various articles turned out.

Maxim Gorky Is Wealthy.

It is possible that Maxim Gorky would reply in the affirmative should anyone ask him. "Does literary work pay?" He was poor as a church mouse before he began writing, but one of his recent transactions was the purchase for $150,000 of a fine old estate on the banks of the River Volga.

Tough on the Fair Sex.

Trumpen—In Siam it is lawful for a man to gamble his wife away.

Bluffem—Such a law would be a dead letter in this country.

Trumpem—Why do you think so?

Bluffem—It would be impossible to find a man willing to take the bet.

First Electric Railway in Russia.

Russia opened her first electric railway last year. It covers a distance of thirteen and one-half miles between Lodz in Russia Poland and the neighboring towns of Zgier and Pablances.

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

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Salary or commission. Experience not necessary. Money advanced for expenses. OUTFIT FREE. Solicit orders for our guaranteed nursery stock. Write us at once for terms and secure the best territory
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Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Letters Written by "L'Aiglon."

The poor young Duc de Reichstadt left many letters, some of which have just been published for the first time in an Italian monograph. The volume includes the reports made to the cabinet at Vienna regarding the "Eaglet's" education.

The Mad Mullah's Followers.

The following of the Somaliland Mullah is reckoned at 27,000, ten or fifteen per cent of whom are armed with modern rifles.

Floating Dock Makes Long Tow.

The Durban floating dock, recently wrecked in Mossel bay, was towed by the steamer Baralong. The combined length of steamer, hawser and pontoon was 2,100 feet.

Suspended a Finnish Newspaper.

Because it did not print an imperial manifesto in a sufficiently prominent position a leading newspaper in Helsingfors, Finland, has been suspended by the Russian censor.

Gen. Garibaldi a Fighter.

Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, who is organizing an independent Italian corps to help the Macedonians, was but 2 years old when his famous father defended Rome against the French.

Bad Proofreading.

Is there such a thing as literary perfection? Dr. Henry Van Dyke announces that he has found five grammatical errors in the original Westminster confession, "including a split infinitive and a singular verb to a plural subject."

LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Thedford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my son after he had spent $100 with doctors. It is all the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Thedford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Thedford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, biliousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Thedford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Thedford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to excel it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marblehead, Ill.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Grocery Special Prices

Our grocery department is constantly offering its patrons chances for economy that make it very popular. No mattea how low the price—what we sell is good. Can you use anything in this list?

Standard Grade Sugar Corn, per can	7c
Early June Peas, per can	7c
Red Kidney Beans, per can	7c
Good String Beans, per can	7c
Rose Bud Sugar Beets, per can	7c
Little Neck Clams, per can	7c
Boneless Herring, per can	7c
None Such Soups, per package	5c
Celluloid Starch, per pkg	3c
Good Rio Coffee, per lb	10c
Select Coffee, per lb	18c
Java Blend, per lb	25c
1 lb Choice Tea and a Japanese Teapot for	50c
Armour's Compressed Beef, per can	12c
Fairbank's Gold Dust, 4 lb package	19

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

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WE are pleased to invite your attention to a very large and pleasing display of Summer Dress Goods. Owing to an unusually large trade the past year we are enabled to place before you almost entirely new assortments and latest styles which we are sure upon examination will be appreciated. Butterick and Standard Fashion Co. patterns.

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Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

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SCREEN Doors, Poultry Netting, Wire Netting, Paints, Oils, Field and Garden Tools and the many articles found in our Hardware stock. You will understand that in a small weekly advertisement it is impossible to mention the numerous articles that comprise so varied an assortment of merchandise as we have the pleasure to offer you

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. Kate Clark, who has spent a number of months in Georgia, returned to her home at Allendale last Saturday, accompanied by a negro woman who was her nurse during her childhood. There was great rejoicing at the Farm when aunt Kate, as the boys love to call her, arrived home.

The Angola Cemetery society will hold a strawberry social at the home of C. B. Hamlin on Saturday evening June 6. Strawberries and cake will be served. All are invited to attend. Remember the date June 6, 1903. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Charlotte Cribb, June 16.

Mrs. H. Hendricks will entertain the Ladies' Aid society, at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Hamlin, Wednesday afternoon June 3. Visitors always welcome.

Mrs. Karr, who has been staying with Rev. and Mrs. Hay, returned to her home in Jacksonville last week.

Mrs. Will Snyder with Miss Maude and Master Irwin, spent Sunday with her mother near Long Lake.

John Nader entertained several guests from the city last week, and several had fine strings of fish from Deep Lake.

Misses Georgia and Bertha Kapple, of Grayslake visited Saturday and Sunday in Lake Villa.

Misses Mabel Richards, Lillie McMahon and Helen MacLean were Chicago visitors last week.

T. Brompton was fined ten dollars and costs last Saturday for selling liquor to a minor.

Miss Darby, of Wilmot, is now staying with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas, Darby.

Will Pester, who has been employed by Joe Pester as blacksmith has gone to Antioch to work for Mr. Dales.

Miss Bertha Stein spent Sunday at her home near Antioch.

A program is being prepared for Children's Day.

Mr. Chas. Harbaugh has purchased a fine thoroughbred driver.

C. I. Harbaugh was in Chicago Tuesday.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs Ed Neff of Racine visited her sister, Mrs. J. Emsley, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Williams and son of Spring Grove, visited at N. Taylor's last Sunday.

Mrs. C. Holmes of Chicago and Mrs. J. Drury of Antioch, visited at D. Longman's last week.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. A. Crowley this week Thursday.

The cemetery meeting at A. Runyard's was quite well attended.

Mrs. N. J. Schumaker was a Burlington visitor last Friday.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Edward Kines, one of the well known residents of Union, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon in a shocking manner. He first endeavored to cut the arteries of his wrist, but was discovered before he had completed the work. He then hung himself but was cut down before life was extinct. So severe had been the shock, however, that he died about three hours afterward.—Marengo Republican.

Guy Hook is working on the Waukesha pipe line.

M. L. Galiger was a Grayslake visitor Monday.

Herbert Nelson visited in Chicago recently.

Carl Plotz was quite seriously cut in the face by a fish hook on Sunday last.

There was quite a rush at the lakes over Sunday.

The lightning took the bark off several trees in this vicinity Monday afternoon.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Florence Ellis spent a few days of last week with her daughter, Grace, who is attending school at the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Flo Lacey, of Ravenswood, Ill., visited friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benedict, of Iowa, are visiting old friends and acquaintances here.

Mr. Athy, of Union Grove, Wis., spent Sunday with friends here.

Several of the Kenosha teachers attended the joint teacher's meeting held at Union Grove last Saturday.

Mr. Bert Foster and Miss Alice Bacon were over from Salem to attend the "Good Time Club" meeting.

Messrs Crosse Haigh and Fred Watson, of Chicago visited here Sunday.

Ward Rowbottom visited at Pleasant Prairie last Sunday.

GRAYS LAKE.

The milk house on the Wm. Wedge farm now occupied by Alfren Efinger was struck by lightning monday morning, and was badly shattered. Mr. Efinger was standing in the door of his house at the time and was knocked to the floor unconscious but soon recovered none the worse from the shock.

An Improvement Association was organized here on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected: P. A. Robinson, president, Mr. Jacobson, vice president, A. R. Rich secretary and Mr. Bixler treasurer.

The young friends of Miss Kathryn Lewis gave her a farewell surprise party on Wednesday evening. She will sail with her parents for Europe and other parts on June 6.

The High school pupils will give a play at the Opera House on Saturday evening June 6, entitled "Dimonds and Hearts" which promises to be good, come.

Mr. Fitsch has sold his large draft horse to Ben Coshman, price $150.

Mrs. Andrew Efinger who has been quite sick is now on the gain.

Dr. Palmer attended a reception for physicians, at Chicago, Monday evening.

Fred Daily, of Downers Grove, is visiting friends and relatives here.

The May party given at the Opera House on Friday evening was a grand success.

Wm. Edwards and D. Wightman returned from Dakota on Saturday evening.

Great Britain's Long Coast Line.
Great Britain has a longer sea-coast line than any other nation in Europe. It measures 8,755 miles, Italy coming second with 2,472. Russia ranks third, and France fourth.

School Children of the World.
The ratio of school children to population is 17 in 100 in England, 19 in the 100 in the United States and 3 per 100 in Russia.

Much Consumption in Switzerland.
Twelve per cent of all deaths in Switzerland, which is supposed to be a paradise for people afflicted with consumption, are caused by that disease.

German Railroad Travel.
Almost half of all railway travel in Germany is third-class. More passengers use fourth-class than second, and less than one in twenty rides first-class.

Wealth of Leading Countries.
The total wealth of Great Britain is £11,800,000,000; of the United States of America, £16,200,000,000; of France, £9,600,000,000; of Germany, £8,000,000,000, and of Russia £6,400,000,000.

Lumber Trust in Sweden.
The lumber companies of Sweden have formed a trust.

Cheap Order of Knighthood.
The Persian Order of the Sun of Nasr-ed-din is the cheapest order of knighthood in the world. It can be purchased for a little over $100.

Dense Area Lightly Populated.
Although the population of the Chinese empire is about 425,000,000, yet the enormous areas of Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet and Chinese Turkestan have between them only 18,500,000 of inhabitants.

High Prices for Opera Seats.
Seats are dearer at the Paris opera house than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the state gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of £32,000.

Malta Thickly Populated.
Malta is the most thickly populated island in the world. It has 1,860 people to the square mile. Barbadoes has 1,054 people to the square mile.

In One Acre of Ground.
In digging an acre of ground a man turns 112,000 spadefuls of earth, and the soil moved during the work weighs 850 tons.

Less Cycling in Canada.
Cycling is falling off in Canada. In Montreal only 2,240 licenses have been taken out this year against 3,755 last year, and 6,347 in 1900.

Few Cattle Die in Transit.
Live cattle are so carefully stalled on board ship that out of 12,000 brought from Montreal to Liverpool last year by a single firm the loss was less than 1 per cent.

Refuse to Pay Taxes.
There has lately been formed a French League which refuses to pay taxes—an outgrowth of the government's closing of the Catholic schools.

Replica of St. Mark's Campanile.
There is in existence an exact replica of St. Mark's Campanile, though on a smaller scale. It was built 130 years ago by the Empress Catherine II. at Narechta, in the province of Kostroma.

The World's Healthiest Spot.
The healthiest spot in the world appears to be the small village of Aumone, in France. Of its forty inhabitants, twenty-five are over 80 years of age.

Immense Area Planted to Corn.
The land devoted to corn in the United States exceeds in area the whole of the British isles, together with Holland and Belgium.

Immense Atlas in British Museum.
The British museum has an atlas 7 feet high, of the fifteenth century. It is supposed to be the largest book in the world.

Bell Tolled by Electricity.
The 22-ton bell at the Sacre Coeur church in Paris is tolled by electricity. A single choir-boy can thus do the work which formerly took five men.

Equators of Mars and the Earth.
The equator of Mars is inclined to the plane of its orbit about 25 degrees. That of the earth is inclined 23 degrees, 24 minutes.

Air No Longer Free.
It has always been believed that the one thing in life free, and sure to remain free, was the air, and yet, we now hear of the wireless telegraph companies quarreling with each other.

The Wonders of Radium.
The wonderful newly discovered substance, radium, from which a constant invisible emanation takes place, is capable of sending its rays through from eight to ten inches of solid iron.

The Cost of Human Life.
A German mathematician estimates that the average men who lives to be seventy years old consumes $10,000 worth of food in his life.

Model Building for Workmen.
Krupp's works at Essen are remarkable for their model buildings for workmen. Herr Krupp owned 5,469 of these, each with a small garden.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't mak any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

To Protect Czar and Emperor.
It is said that when the czar of Russia and the German emperor visit Rome they will be guarded by 1,200 detectives, who will masquerade as pilgrims, peasants, priests, nuns and other characters abounding in Rome and will lodge in all sorts of hotels, high-priced and low inns, in cloisters, private rooms and even houses of ill-repute.

Contempt for the Law.
It is one of the characteristics of the lynching mob to seek to make its act as much an expression of contempt for law as possible. Hence the fondness for some spot directly in front of the jail or courthouse as the place for the hanging. The lynching reported from Warren, Ark., illustrated the point.—Buffalo Express.

Let 'Em Whisper.
Prof. Triggs of the University of Chicago, says that children should be allowed to whisper in school, as it "does their souls good. Their souls should not be imprisoned in silence. I am glad that a step forward has been taken from the primitive condition in which our schools were a few years ago, when whispering was looked on as a crime."

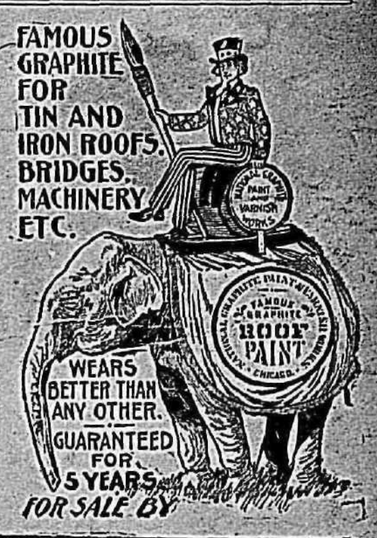
Admiral Dewey Fond of Horses.
Everybody knows that Admiral Dewey is as fine a sailor as ever paced the weather plank, but not many are aware that the hero of Manila is also a clever whip. The admiral owns a pair of the most spirited horses in Washington and he handles them with the skill of a veteran stage driver.

Irrigation Works in Prospect.
The government is to begin the construction of irrigation works in five localities. The Sweetwater dam, Wyoming; Milk river, Montana; the Gunnison tunnel, Colorado; Truckee, Nevada, and Salt river, Arizona. The cost of the five plants is estimated as $7,000,000, and they are expected to furnish water for 600,000 acres.

Ought to Carry a Band.
An association whose annual convention has just adjourned in Indianapolis appeals to the health authorities of all cities to ask street and steam railroads to use noiseless wheels. So they can sneak up on us unawares? Not much; it's hard enough to dodge the cars now.

Must Be Delightful Climate.
Water freezes every night of the year at Alto Crucero in Bolivia, while at noonday the sun is hot enough to blister the flesh.

Paints of all Kinds



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All Were Spooning.
The other Sunday a minister of Hull, England, at the end of his sermon said that he had noticed a couple of young people spooning in the chapel. He threatened to denounce them to the congregation if they did not afterward go to the vestry to express their penitence. When he went to the vestry after the service he found there no fewer than six weeping couples!

Where Mosquitoes Swarm.
Mosquitoes are so numerous near the coast of Borneo that the streams of that region are in summer often unnavigable. The insects swarm in such dense clouds that vision is obstructed.

Think Court House Too Costly.
Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is to build a court house in Cleveland. The plans proposed look to an expenditure of $7,000,000 but the county commissioners are busily at work cutting down the estimates, and already have lopped off $1,000,000. They are trying to cut out $3,000,000 more.

Secret Is Out About Kansas.
"His skull was fractured but no bones were broken," says the Topeka Capital in recounting that a citizen had been run over by a street car. "Once more we are aroused to the suspicion that the Topeka intellect is cased in gutta percha," says the Kansas City Journal.

Immense Cistern for Wine.
In California an immense cistern has been erected to contain wine. It has a capacity of 500,000 gallons, is 104 feet long, 21 feet deep, and 34 feet wide. It is lined with concrete two feet thick, and is coated inside with a glaze as impermeable as glass.

Marital Discord in London.
In London last year the number of husbands who advertised disclaiming credit obtained by their wives was 378.

INVESTMENTS in Southern Land

Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and in Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.

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THE INDUSTRIAL TIMES
253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BANK OF

THE·GRAND·ARMY·OF·THE·REPUBLIC· DECORATION · DAY· MAY· 30th ·1903·



High lift your children, mothers! Let their young eyes behold
A dying army marching, time-beaten, spent and old—
As they toil by, as tattered as the banners that they wave.
See the worn hands saluting! Lo! They salute the grave!

High lift your children, mothers! Let their young voices cheer
The brave old hearts that slowly draw on and disappear—
Thin ranks that front the shadows, ranks must'ring out so fast,
'Tis a phantom army that solemnly drifts past.

A fading army marching with weak and fait'ring tread—
But pressing all around it there throng the mighty dead!
Aye, bright and splendid spirits! Their battle lines are drawn,
And Comrade waits for Comrade beside the gates of dawn.

—J. W. MULLER.

AUTO RACE TO DEATH.

Eight Killed, Ten Hurt in the Versailles-Madrid Contest.

Premier Combes of the Spanish government stopped the mad automobile race from Versailles to Madrid after eight were killed and ten injured. The race, which ended at Bordeaux, has been called by one newspaper, La Francaise, "the Paris-Madrid massacre." The leaders in the first stage of the race reached Bordeaux at noon Saturday after the most furious and reckless contest ever engaged in by human beings. Machines were crushed to splinters and their drivers left mangled and lifeless by the roadside.

During the afternoon, says a Paris dispatch, word of the accidents began to arrive and cast a black cloud over the event. A dispatch from Bordeaux announced that Lorraine Barrows had met with a shocking accident near Libourne, seventeen miles from Bordeaux, at 1:45. Mr. Barrows had tried to avoid a dog which was crossing the track and his monster car, No. 5 in the race, struck a tree with terrific force. His chauffeur was killed outright. Barrows himself was picked up unconscious, but still breathing, and was taken to a hospital, where his condition was declared to be critical. His car was dashed to pieces.

Shortly afterward news came that Marcel Renault, winner of the Paris-Vienna race last year, had been overturned in a deep ditch beside the road near Coupe, twenty-one miles from Poictiers, and that he was dangerously injured.

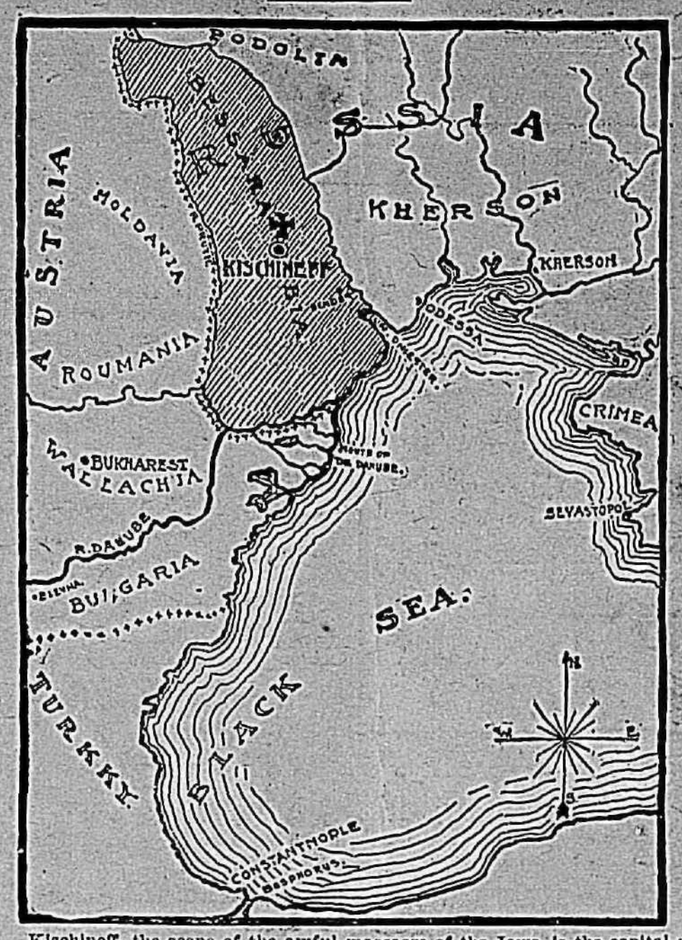
The most terrible accident occurred near Bonneval, nineteen miles from Chartres, where machine No. 243, driven by M. Porter, was overturned at a railroad crossing and took fire. The chauffeur was caught underneath the automobile and burned to death, while two soldiers and a child were killed.

A chauffeur was badly injured by an accident to his motor car near Angouleme. A woman crosing the road in the neighborhood of Ablis was run over by one of the competing cars and killed.

The first stage in the 343 miles was finished at noon, when Louis Renault dashed at a furious pace into Bordeaux, having made a record run of eight hours and twenty-seven minutes.

An hour later M. Gabriel arrived with a still better record of eight hours and seven minutes. It is estimated from the times made that these automobiles covered sixty-two miles an hour on the road outside the cities. Louis Renault's automobile attained at Becourdiniere, between Chartres and Bonneval, a maximum speed of eighty-eight and three-fourths miles per hour.

MAP OF COUNTRY NEAR KISCHINEFF, RUSSIA, SCENE OF MASSACRE OF JEWS.



Kischineff, the scene of the awful massacre of the Jews, is the capital of the province of Bessarabia, on the River Bulk, an affluent of the Dniester, in the most southern part of European Russia. It is 162 miles northwest of Odessa by rail, and is picturesquely situated on three hills, between which the river winds around, crossed by several bridges. It is connected by rail with Odessa and Jassy, and it is the seat of the civil and ecclesiastical authorities of Bessarabia. There are about twenty churches in the town, a synagogue, several magnificent Turkish baths, a gymnasium, a number of schools, a seminary, and several theaters. The population of Kischineff is about 140,000. It has large markets, especially for cattle and corn, and the inhabitants are much engaged in the cultivation of fruit and tobacco, while the town has a considerable trade in tallow, wool, wheat, hides and other valuable products.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE!

MRS. ADRIAN KRAAL.

Ho, here comes old Waddy with his ...ore, boys; let's have some fun out ...!"

...than a dozen boys on their way ...om school, with noisy jests, sur... an old man who was limping ...with a basket on his arm. He ...urned a curiously vacant looking, yet smiling face on the boys, and stopped.

"Hello, Waddy! what ge-rate, ga-rand medicine have y u got in your basket to-day?" "How's yer liver, Waddy?" "Why don't you swaller some of that stuff and cure yerself, you old quack you?" were some of their questions.

He waited patiently till there came a lull in the storm; then began: "Here, young gentlemen, is that most wonderful preparation, Balm of Healing, certain remedy for chills, fever, neuralgia, lumbago, gout, pleurisy——"

"O, give us a rest, we've heard all that before; haven't you anything else?"

"And here are the miraculous Electric Pads. By their use paralytics are cured, club feet straightened——"

"Well, I guess we won't take any to-day, as none of us are paralyzed or club-footed. Just give us one of your wonderful exhibitions of ventriloquism and then dance a jig!" and the poor, simple old man tried to do as they asked, and when he had ceased the curious gutteral sounds and shrill calls, he accepted their bolsterous ridicule and almost deafening shouts for honest applause. "Now the jig, Waddy," they cried, and setting down his basket, he began hopping briskly around on the ground. The wind carried away his hat and blew his long beard about his face, but he was interested and did not pause. "Let's dance too," cried the boys, and they began capering around, bumping against the old man and each other with such force that three of them were knocked down and fell in a heap on the basket. There was a sound of smashing glass and loud hurrahs from the rolling, struggling boys.

"O, you have broken my bottles and spilled my precious medicines; even my basket is ruined," said the poor old fellow, and he began to cry like a child.

"Ho, he's blubberin' like a baby; I'd be ashamed," said some of the boys. A few of them looked ashamed of themselves. Just then, around the corner came Herbert Page, one of the tall high school boys. He stopped at sight of the crowd and seeing his own brother Charlie there, asked: "What's the trouble, youngsters?"

"O, nothing, only old Waddy's basket got smashed," said one. "We were helping him dance a jig and fell on it," said another.

"Yes, I think I understand. Here, Mr. Wadsworth, let me see your basket. How many bottles were broken? Four? Worth two dollars, eh? Well, you youngsters can raise two dollars to pay for your mischief, I guess."

"Pay old simple-minded Waddy! I guess not." "Mr. Wadsworth, indeed," said one boy, scornfully.

When Herbert had pressed the basket into shape and placed the "Electric Pads" in it, he said, "I've only a half dollar with me. Will it pay for Charlie's share in this mischief?"

The old man took it thankfully, and went away with a sad face.

The boys were very quiet as Herbert looked soberly at them. They began to see that they had been rude and thoughtless.

"Do you know who that poor old man is?" asked Herbert.

"Why, Old Waddy, of course; he's simple-minded. I've known him all my life."

"He is Barton Wadsworth, a veteran soldier, and at Gettysburg he received the injuries that made him what he is now. He gets a small pension, but it will hardly keep him in the plainest food and clothing, and keep a shelter over him, so he tries to earn a little money by selling those medicines you boys have destroyed. I noticed some of you fellows taking part in the exercises on Decoration Day with great enthusiasm. Now it strikes me that there would be as much patriotism in showing honor and respect to living soldiers as to dead ones, and I'm perfectly sure that I would as soon die for my country as to have my mind so injured that every boy I met would make fun of me."

Then Herbert went on and left a thoughtful group of boys instead of the noisy, heedless crowd he had found.

"I say, fellows," said one lad, looking up from the hole he had been digging with his toes. "Old Wa—Mr. Wadsworth, I mean—does show signs of having been a gentleman once. Ever notice how neat and clean his hands and clothes always are?"

"Yes," said Charlie Page, "and he never forgets to lift his hat when he meets a lady he knows, mother says."

"Let's pay him for those bottles we smashed," said another.

The old fellow was as grateful when the boys went to his poor room to pay what they owed as if they had made him a magnificent present.

They had had a taste of doing right and relished it. It was "About face," with a right good will. Instead of following him with jests and ridicule and making a joke of his infirmities of mind and body, they took pains to treat him with respect and kindness.

After a while some of the fathers of these boys began to notice the great change in their treatment of the old man, and then to feel an interest in him themselves. Then the necessary steps were taken to procure for him an increase of the pension, and now he no longer carries a basket of medicine to sell, and he would almost lay down his life to serve one of those boys.—Normal Instructor.

Memorial Day.

Gathered once more in the "City of Silence,"
Comrades, and friends, with our flags and bright flowers,
Uncovered heads, as a token of homage,
Honor we give these dead heroes of ours.

Heroes, who fought on the land, or the water,
Soldiers, who came at their country's first call,
Shoulder to shoulder, they marched to the conflict,
Leaving their loved ones, their homes and their all.

Years have passed by since the soldiers from battle
Marched to their homes, with the flags floating gay,
Once more they meet, in the "City of Silence,"
Sadly, to keep a Memorial Day.

Year after year, as our country grows older,
Stronger their love for the Red, White and Blue,
Deeper the feeling of appreciation
For our brave soldiers, so loyal and true.

Comrades are gone, who were with us last May time,
Taps sounded call, for the last bivouac,
Over the river our soldiers are gathered,
Safe into camp, but they may not come back.

Though the Grand Army may lessen in numbers,
Footsteps may falter and yet'rans grow gray,
Homage is theirs from a thrice grateful Nation
Lovingly keeping Memorial Day.
—Margaret M. Darling, in Des Moines News.

When Antietam Was Red with Blood.

Doubly sacred to the hearts of many western families are the waters of Antietam, because those waters were crimsoned by the blood of fathers, brothers, husbands and sons during one of the most sanguinary battles of the Civil War. The sketches herewith given will be of special interest to the veterans of the Eighth Illinois cavalry, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-fourth Michigan infantry; the Seventh, Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Indiana volunteers, and the Second, Third, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin volunteer infantry, for they were all most terribly mixed up in the many bloody encounters of the 16th and 17th of September, 1862, along the Antietam from Hagerstown to Sharpsburg.

God alone knows who owned the good right arm, that was found in the cornfield, but it probably belonged to one of Gen. Sedgwick's commands, who made their famous charge through the cornfield just north and east of the historic Dunker Church, for it was plowed up in this field five years after the battle, and has been since that time in the office of Drs. D. Fahrney and son of Hagerstown, Md. Its wonderful state of preservation cannot be accounted for as a chemical analysis of the soil in which it was found shows no preserving or mummifying qualities.

The old mill and falls near the stone bridge was the scene of a bloody conflict between the Federals, who were defending Hagerstown, and the Confederates, who were endeavoring to gain possession of the town. It is said the slaughter of horse and men was such at this cavalry fight that the Antietam ran blood for several hours below these falls. The ground in this locality, especially along the banks of the stream, is almost solid rock, and the blood ran rapidly into the creek.

There is a gentleman in Chicago having an office in the Board of Trade building, who was a major in the Federal army and provost marshal of Hagerstown at that time.

Just over the hill back of the little brick house is a female academy, from the balcony of which the Confederate sharpshooters were firing upon the Union officers down in the city, and there are to this day many musket balls bedded in the walls around the public square at the crossing of Washington and Potomac streets.

The Eighth Illinois cavalry was engaged in these skirmishes, and many members of that organization, which was under command of Col. W. Gamble, will call to mind the hot time in that old town.

Origin of Memorial Day in South.

An association known as the Ladies' Aid Society was organized in 1861 for looking after soldiers who died in Columbus hospitals. They were buried under the direction of these ladies, who thereafter took charge of these graves, making it a practice to go in a body to care for and beautify them with plants and flowers. Upon the occasion of one of these visits, in January, 1866, Miss Lizzie Rutherford, a member of the society, made the suggestion that a specified day should be adopted upon which a memorial service should be held for the purpose of decorating the Confederate graves annually. The proposition met at once with the greatest favor, and a letter was addressed to each of the chapters in other cities and towns suggesting similar action on their part.

These letters were written in March, 1866, and from their publication resulted the observance of April 26 as Memorial day for the Confederate dead in several Southern States.—Mrs. V. Jefferson Davis in Woman's Home Companion.

In Battle with the Merrimac.

Soldiers of the Twentieth Indiana infantry were once a thorn in the flesh of the Confederates on the Merrimac. They passed a winter at Fort Monroe. They also encamped at Newport News, where they were at the time the Merrimac fought the Congress. The Confederates wanted to take possession of the Congress, but the Hoosiers deployed on the beach in face of a hostile fire and prevented the enemy from gaining the prize. In May of 1862 they went over to Norfolk.

PULSE of the PRESS

Since the advent of the auto even the French duelist is becoming fatal.—Los Angeles Express.

Now that the smallpox germ has been discovered, steps should be taken to vaccinate him at once.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Harvard professor who has discovered the germ of smallpox has our permission to keep it.—Los Angeles Times.

Gen. Bingham says: "There is no politics in Philadelphia." Perhaps he's right; "graft" is the name for it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some Kentuckians act as if they would be perfectly at home in that part of Europe referred to as "The Balkans."—Baltimore Herald.

Under the new Pennsylvania law it is libel for a Pennsylvania politician to see himself in the public prints as others see him.—Washington Post.

All Ohioans do not succeed in securing federal offices. An Ohio man has been imprisoned for failure to support his family.—Nashville Banner.

Now that a Chicago banker has offered $1,000,000 for a servant girl you will have to be more respectful than ever to your cook.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

They are pulling off children's parades everywhere Teddy goes, just to convince him that the race seems likely to hang on for a few years more.—Newark News.

A modern physician says when a man has rheumatism there are but two things he can do; he can grin and bear it, or bear it and not grin.—Montgomery Advertiser.

How can Uncle Sam criticise the dilatory course pursued by the Sultan when he himself has just paid an award of damages 102 years old?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Will the Chicago paper that is to be run by women have a man's department entitled, say, "In Masculine Fields," or, "Adam Up to Date"?—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

The Macedonian cry seems to indicate that the Sultan's reforms need reforming. Some sweet day the old fellow will be put out of business.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

The statement that American makers of automobiles have outstripped their European competitors may be true, but it would sound more natural to say that they had run over them.—Kansas City Journal.

It is simply wonderful, all the things that can be done with cotton-seed oil. In December we shipped 2,000 tons of cotton-seed oil to Marseilles, France—and it will soon come back to us as pure olive oil.—Atlanta Constitution.

No, troubled reader, those alleged adornments which women wear in their hats resembling miniature feather dusters are not badges of an order of housemaids. They are just a development of this year's freak millinery.—Boston Transcript.

A New York amusement man has taught a monkey to "loop the loop" in an automobile. Verily, it takes man's best to keep ahead of the monk.—Atlanta Constitution.

Whitaker Wright's claim that he would have been worth $50,000,000 if he had operated in this country is a tribute of which America has reason not to be proud.—New York World.

Possibly Bonilla was not elected president of Honduras, but he has one of his opponents in jail and the other on the run in Nicaragua, and things seem to be coming his way.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SCHOOL LIGHTS TO MEET.

Interest of American Educators Now Centered on Boston.

The interest of educators in every part of the country is focused on Boston, where on July 6 the most important convention in the history of the National Educational Association, if not in the history of education in America, will be opened by President Eliot of Harvard.

Never before has a convention attracted such widespread interest among the "big" men engaged in teaching. The program of the great conference has just been announced. The convention will be opened Monday evening in Mechanics' Hall by a prayer by Dr. Edward Everett Hale. Addresses of welcome will be made by Gov. John L. Bates of Massachusetts and Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston. To these addresses Albert G. Lane and Commissioner W. T. Harris will respond in behalf of the association. President Eliot of Harvard will then formally open the conference and will deliver possibly the most significant address of the meeting. His subject will be "The New Definition of the Cultivated Man." Following this address E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, will speak on "The Jeopardy of the Culture Element in Education."

The topic for discussion at the Tuesday evening meeting will be "Manual, Trade, and Technical Education." Those who will speak on this subject are Calvin M. Woodward, Washington University; Robert H. Thurston, Cornell University; Thomas M. Balliet, Springfield, Mass., and Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

The Wednesday evening topic will be "School Gardens, City Schoolyards, and the Surroundings of Rural Schools." The speakers will be Orville T. Bright, Chicago; Charles R. Skinner, Albany; Gov. Aycock of North Carolina, and Henry L. Clapp, Boston.

The Thursday evening program is announced as follows:

"The Teaching of Civics and Good Citizenship in the Public Schools"—R. W. G. Welling, New York City.

"The Justification of City Expenditure on Parks and Parkways; Material for Public Education"—Nathan Matthews, Jr., Boston, Mass.

"The Nature Study Movement"—L. H. Bailey, professor of general and experimental horticulture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

"Education in the Southern States" will be the topic of the closing session of the convention. It will be handled by Gov. Aycock, Wallace Buttrick, New York; Edgar G. Murphy, secretary of the Southern Education Board, and the Rev. Charles T. Walker of Augusta, Ga.

Short News Notes.

Work has begun on one section of an electric railroad from Cincinnati to Chicago.

All school teachers in the Philippines have been included in the government classified civil service.

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the following persons to organize the First National Bank of Toronto, Kan., with a capital of $25,000: J. G. Strean of Kansas City, Mo.; Ira P. Nye, Ed Crebo, J. D. Cannon, Ben Schmidt.

Betsy Clark died of old age in Springfield, Ohio, in her 105th year. She was a native of Kentucky.

Henry C. Wilson, formerly chief clerk in the ordnance department at the United States army building in New York, was put on trial in that city on a charge of attempted extortion. It is alleged that he collected $4,500 from a firm of contractors for the use of government boats to fill in Rikers Island, though the government had granted their free use. Dr. Benj. T. Whitmore w... charge of having tak... temptin...

MAUDE GONNE, IRISH JOAN OF ARC, STIRS UP GENERAL FIGHT.



MAUD GONNE.

At a meeting in Dublin the other day Maud Gonne, now Mrs. McBride, demanded of the Lord Mayor assurance that he would not present an address to King Edward on the King's visit to Ireland. Her remarks offended some, a general fight followed, and several heads, including those of a number of members of Parliament, were cracked.

MAKING TONS OF MONEY.

Coins for the Filipinos Being Turned Out at Our Mints.

The work of making money for the Philippines has begun at the San Francisco mint. The order, which came from the East with the dies for the new money was to the effect that it was to be coined as fast as possible. Two shifts of men will work in the coining and in the melting and refining departments. One force will work from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and the other from the last named hour until 9 at night.

The government has ordered $75,000,000 in pesos—coins about 3½ cents above the standard of the United States dollars.

The first Filipino coin was a pretty piece of money and was greatly admired by the officials of the mint. On one side it bears the inscription "United States of America, 1903," around the national shield. On the reverse side is a statuesque woman with flowing hair about to strike an anvil in a forge. The words "One Peso Filipinas" circle the figure.

"The Filipino peso," said Assistant Coiner Frank A. Pedlar, "is equivalent to the Mexican dollar, which contains 416 grains of silver. Our dollar piece has but 412½ grains of silver.

"The Mexican dollar is the commercial money of the Philippines and the reason it is necessary to make a special coin for those people is that we cannot compel them to use in trade money which is below the commercial standard of that section."

The San Francisco mint is not to make any of the subsidiary coins for the Philippines. These will be made at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints. At the present rate of working it will take the San Francisco mint something like three years to coin the $75,000,000 in pesos for the Philippines.

F. F. Nordline, president of the royal Danish commission which recently investigated St. Thomas, says the commission will propose an extensive reduction in the price budget, by which he is confident the balance of expenditure is ob-

SOCIETY WRECKED HER HEALTH.



Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free advice.

Tired, Nervous, Aching, Trembling, Sleepless, Bloodless.

Pe-ru-na Renovates, Regulates, Restores.

A Pretty New York Woman's Recovery the Talk of Her Numerous Friends.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 82 East High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:
Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look for some other means of restoring my health.

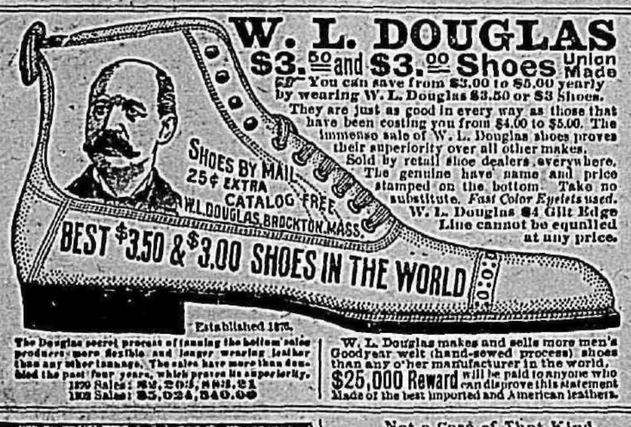
"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated me and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."—Mrs. J. E. Finn.

Catarrh Causes Female Diseases.

America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused directly by catarrh. There women despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness.

In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 and $3.00 Shoes Union Made

You can save from $3.00 to $5.00 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 Shoes.

They are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine have name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Established 1876.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces more flexible and longer wearing leather than any other tannage. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority.
1899 Sales: 883,205, 883,23
1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 Reward will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement. Made of the best imported and American leathers.



Delicious Summer Luncheons

In hot weather things must look and taste just right. What more dainty and tempting than

Libby's Melrose Pate

a delicately seasoned combination of Game, Ham and Tongue; or more appetizing for supper or breakfast than Libby's Corned Beef Hash? Libby's Home-made Pork and Beans are like all of Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products, cooked ready to serve. Put up in convenient key-opening cans.

FREE—the booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Send five 2c stamps for Libby's big Atlas of the World.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



and keep passing it; nothing else so healthful. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25 cents.
CHARLES E. HIRES, CO.
Malvern, Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH



Druggists, 50 Cts.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WESTERN CANADA

Is attracting more attention than any other district in the world

"THE GRANARY OF THE WORLD."
"THE LAND OF SUNSHINE."

The NATURAL FEEDING GROUNDS for STOCK

Area under Crop in 1902—1,937,580 Acres.
Yield in 1902—117,022,753 Bushels.

Abundance of Water, Fuel, Plentiful. Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pastures and hay, a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall, and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Free, the only charge being $10 entry. Close to Churches, Schools, etc., Railways tap all settled districts.

Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, the authorized Canadian Government Agents, who will supply you with certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

S. N. U. No. 22—1903

$10 Will pay for a A-1 LINE adv[illegible] four weeks in 100 high grade [illegible] newspapers—100,000 circulation [illegible] guaranteed; send for catalo[illegible] Ward-Union, 78 S. Jefferson [illegible] have formed [illegible]

Not a Case of That Kind.

Kind Hearted Citizen—Tut! Tut! Tut! Don't worry over it, little boy. You didn't break your pitcher and there's no use, you know, in trying over spilt milk.

Little Boy—Do I talk as if I was cryin', mister? (Resumes his violent language.)

Might Be Difficult.

John—It's an easy matter for a man to get married. All he has to do is to find a bigger fool than he is.

Kate—Yes, but it is rather difficult for some men to do that, I imagine.



A Dangerous Spot.

A dangerous spot for pain is the small of the back; it tells of Kidney ills, as do most pains and aches in the back. Kidney ills begin with backache and end with Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease. Cure Kidney and Bladder troubles before they reach the serious stage. Read how easily it can be done.

W. J. Hill, of 40 South Union street, Concord, N. C., proprietor of hardware and harness store, Justice of the Peace, and one of the best known residents of that city, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I got a box at the Gibson Drug Store and used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of annoyance, trouble and pain. The kidney secretions had bothered me for a long while, were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My back is much stronger and my health generally is improved a great deal. I am glad to make a public indorsement of the Pills, trusting that it may be the means of relieving some other sufferer."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Hill will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The men of Indiana are taller than those of any other State or nation in the world. This is shown by army records.

TYPHOID FEVER
DIPHTHERIA SMALL POX

The germs of these deadly diseases multiply in the decaying glue present in all kalsomines, and the decaying paste under wall paper.

Alabastine is a disinfectant. It destroys disease germs and vermin is manufactured from a stone cement base, hardens on the walls, and is as enduring as the wall itself.

Alabastine is mixed with cold water, and any one can apply it.

Ask for sample card of beautiful tints and information about decorating. Take no cheap substitute.

Buy only in 5 lb. pkgs. properly labeled.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.
New York Office, 105 Water St.

STORM KILLS SCORE.

TORNADO SWEEPS NEBRASKA WRECKING MANY TOWNS.

Death and Destruction in Wake of the Wind—Norman, Fairfield and Other Places Visited—Oklahoma Cloudburst Makes Hundreds Homeless.

Tornadoes, which for several days wrought destruction in the West, desolated several Nebraska prairie towns Monday, killed at least twenty-one persons, injured scores of others, destroyed farm houses and village buildings and did immense damage to growing cereals and fruits.

Of the dead the names of three residents of the village of Norman, Neb., are known. They are: Mrs. Earl Racon, Mrs. Welliver, John McCurdy. A partial list of the dead at Pauline follows: James C. Mumaw, wife and daughter, Frank Quigg, Lizzie Palmer, Jeannette Palmer. At Fairfield, Neb., three persons were killed in the wreckage of their homes, and many were hurt so seriously that the fatality list will doubtless be larger than at first reported.

A tornado visited the town of Rolfe, seventy-miles west of Des Moines, Iowa, and killed Fong Foo, a Chinese laundryman, and fatally injured a child. The tornado which devastated the country near Norman, Neb., traveled rapidly east to Fairfield. The extent of the damage left in the trail in the farming region between the two towns is not yet known.

A tornado struck fifteen miles south of Norman, demolishing fifteen buildings, killing three persons and injuring a dozen others. From Norman, a town of about 100 inhabitants, situated on what is called the "high line" of the Burlington Railway, the path of the storm lay east to Pauline, a little station on the Prosser branch of the Missouri Pacific. From Pauline it proceeded southeast, losing its force south of Fairfield.

The entire town of Fairfield, which had about thirty-five houses, is reported wrecked, and it is said that three persons were killed and others injured. Fairfield reports many farm houses wrecked in Clay, Adams and Kearney counties, and eight persons are reported killed in the district near Fairfield.

A tornado struck Elmo, Mo., unroofing stores and littering the town with the debris of barns and trees. No lives were lost. Elmo is in the northwestern corner of Missouri near the Nebraska line, and the storm probably was a continuation of that which struck near Norman, Neb.

A tornado struck the town of Rolfe, Iowa, killing Fong Foo, a laundryman, fatally injuring a child and wrecking the State Bank building, Crayon's general store, the Hotel de Main and one other building. Several residences were damaged.

At Rochester, Minn., the worst storm in twenty years raged Sunday night from 11 to 4 o'clock. Several streets in the city were flooded. The Zumbro river rose five feet in two hours Monday morning and many houses and yards are under water. The storm was general in Olmsted County. A cloudburst is reported at Rockdell and some stock was drowned. The Chicago and Northwestern track near Dover was washed out for 200 yards. The water came down in torrents for several hours without ceasing, causing great damage to crops.

Cloudburst in Oklahoma.

A disastrous cloudburst swept through the country west of Enid, O. T., at midnight Sunday, sending a flood of water 200 feet wide and three feet high through the bottoms, carrying houses and everything movable with it. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless and the damage in Enid alone is estimated at fully $300,000. This amount will be largely increased when reports are received from the neighboring country.

The storm came upon Enid without warning, while most of its citizens were asleep. Within a few minutes a hundred houses were partly or completely submerged. Rescuers went to work immediately and all night labored industriously saving persons from perilous positions and aiding those driven from their homes.

Thousands of dollars' worth of property through central Illinois was destroyed by a cyclone Sunday morning. The storm left a trail of damaged buildings in its path, uprooted thousands of trees and greatly damaged the telephone systems. Raymond Morrison was killed by lightning at Curran. Lightning caused a fire which damaged several buildings at Virginia.

MANY ARE IDLE IN GOTHAM.

Labor Troubles Cause 165,000 Men to Lose $3,960,000 Weekly.

There are 165,000 idle men in New York City, notwithstanding the fact that every line of business is booming. These men, only for strikes, lockouts and dissensions among rival labor unions, would be earning a total of $660,000 a day or $3,960,000 a week. Not only is every penny of this stupendous sum lost to them, but industries and firms representing a total capitalization of $550,000,000 are at a standstill, with a consequent loss of profits.

Trade paralysis there has reached a stage more extensive than any heretofore known, even during periods of great industrial depression. Most of the workmen are idle not for any act of their individual unions but for the acts of other unions or because of the recent decision of the employers to stand together and fight the demands of one union by throwing the workmen of many unions into idleness.

Conflagration in Quebec Town.

A fire in the shoe factory of Cote Bros. at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, destroyed that and half a dozen other factories and 250 houses, leaving nearly a quarter of the city's population homeless. The loss is placed at $400,000.

New York Has 841 Fewer Saloons.

In Greater New York 841 fewer saloon and hotel licenses have been taken out this year than last on account of the high license, which has increased the fee from $800 to $1,200 in Manhattan and the Bronx and from $600 to $900 in Brooklyn. The increase in receipts, measured by the increase in the license fee and the decrease in the number of saloons, is $2,045,037 over last year—a sum that does not come up to the expectation of those who favored the new excise bill.

Russian Ballooning.

Ballooning under any conditions is exceedingly perilous, but the aeronaut in Russia would appear to be exposed to danger of sudden death from an unusual quarter. Recently a large military balloon left the fortress of Osovetre, on the western frontier of Russia, and after a voyage of four hundred and fifty miles descended in the government of Smolensk. That journey lasted nineteen and one-half hours. Passing over Vitebsk the aeronaut came near to the earth to obtain some photographs of the town, when two bullets whistled close by the car. To escape this danger a rapid ascent was made, but, later on, again coming down to a lower level, fifteen or twenty bullets flew by them in unpleasant proximity. The descent accomplished, inquiries were set on foot, when it was ascertained that the balloon had been repeatedly fired at by peasants and inhabitants of the districts passed over; by some because it was believed to be an evil spirit, by others because it was taken for a flying fish, and by others again because it was regarded as a harbinger of approaching misfortune.

A Sensational Case.

Alston, Mich., May 25.—Houghton County has never witnessed a more striking medical case than that of Mr. James Culet of this place.

Mr. Culet had spent a small fortune with the best physicians in the county and in addition to this he has tried every medicine he could hear of.

He had a very bad case of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble, from which he had suffered for twenty years. Nothing he could get seemed to do him any good, and he was gradually growing worse.

He has no Rheumatism now and explains it thus:

"One day I happened to see an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them.

"I made up my mind to give them a good, fair trial, as my case was a very bad one and was of over twenty years' standing.

"I used altogether 42 boxes and I can truthfully say that they have driven out every trace of the Rheumatism.

"I feel like a new man, and I can and do most heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble."

Information Wanted.

"Professor," said the medical student, "will you kindly tell me the best antidote for water?"

"Antidote for water!" exclaimed the astonished professor.

"Yes," replied the embryo M. D. "You see, I intend to practice in Kentucky and I want to be prepared for the worst."—Chicago News.

Just Another Chance

for cheap rates to California: $30.00 from St. Louis, $25.00 from Kansas City. These rates will be withdrawn June 15. Don't neglect this opportunity. Tourist car through to San Francisco, without change, leaves St. Louis every Tuesday, 8:32 p. m., on the "Katy Flyer." Ask for information. Address "Katy," 504 Wainwright, St. Louis, Mo.

Signs of Pleasure.

Artist—Have you taken my picture to the Fine Arts Building?

Porter—Yes, sir. It seemed to please the gentlemen very much.

Artist—What did they say?

Porter—Oh, they didn't say anything. They only laughed!

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cranks?

Judge—Let us get this thing right. You say this man whom we are examining is not insane and yet he is not in his right mind. How is that?

Witness—Lots of people, your honor, who are not insane are wrong minded about everything.—Chicago Tribune.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves make no smoke, smell, soot, ashes or excessive heat. Always look for trade mark.

Acetylene headlights for Russian locomotives have projected a fine light three times as far as the naphtha lamps.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



Home Duties

The real heroines of every day are in our homes. Frequently, however, it is a mistaken and useless heroism.

Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung. Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake!

The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

For proof read the symptoms, suffering and cure recited in the following letters:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express to you the great benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** My trouble was female weakness in its worst form and I was in a very bad condition. I could not perform my household duties, my back ached, I was extremely nervous, and I could not eat or sleep, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. My husband spent hundreds of dollars to get me well, and all the medicine that the doctors prescribed failed to do me any good; I resorted to an operation which the physician said was necessary to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had hemorrhages of the womb that nothing could seem to stop.

"I noticed one of your advertisements and wrote you for advice, I received your reply and carefully followed all instructions. I immediately began to get stronger, and in two weeks was about the house. I took eight bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and continued following your advice, and to-day I am a well woman. Your remedies are a help are a Godsend to suffering women, and I cannot find words to thank you for what you have done for me."—Mrs. Lottie V. Naylor, 2328 N. J. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I write to tell you what **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me.

"I was suffering with falling of the womb and could hardly drag about, but after taking five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I was completely cured. I am now a well woman and able to do all my work.

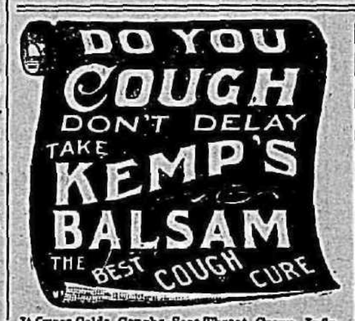
"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—Mrs. J. M. Lee, 141 Lyndal St., Newcastle, Pa.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done a great deal for me. I suffered so much from falling of the womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with doctors and other remedies but received only temporary relief.

"I began taking your medicine, and had not taken it long before I was feeling better. My husband said that I should keep right on taking it as long as it gave me relief from my suffering, as I could not expect to be cured by one or two bottles. I did so and am now able to be on my feet and work hard all day, and go to bed and rest at night. Thanks to your Vegetable Compound I am certainly grateful for the relief it gave me. It is the mother's great friend. I would not be without it in my house, for when I feel tired or out of sorts I take a few doses and feel all right.

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially to those suffering as I was."—Mrs. R. F. Chambers, Bennet, Neb.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

FREE TO WOMEN!



To prove the healing and cleansing power of **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.
R. PAXTON CO., 216 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 22—1903

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP



ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000
BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kindly, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of CASCARETS is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The wisdom of years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's has taught grandma that in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic has been discovered THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness and bad blood. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
5:00 PM	No. 9, Daily ex Sunday	6:37 PM
4:00 PM	No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:16 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
7:02 AM	No. 10, Daily ex Sunday	8:45 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:06 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:06 PM	No. 2, ...Daily.....	10:50 PM

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:00 AM	10:03

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. at Chicago.
6:33 PM	8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

G. H. HOCKNEY, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
JAMES S. GERRED, Recorder.

Will Not Write Reminiscences.

Senator Frye once refused to write his reminiscences for a magazine, declaring himself opposed to the telling by public men of "tales out of school."

Mere Social Custom.

A Parisian gentleman named Regis fought two duels on Saturday. In Paris the duel is rapidly taking the place of the valentine as a means of exchanging amenities.—Toronto Star.

World's Largest Locomotive.

What is probably the biggest locomotive in the world has just been completed at Schenectady for hauling freight over the Rocky mountains. It measures seventy feet, and on a level track can haul a train of cars a mile and a half long.

Immense Estate Owned by Czar.

The czar has a single estate covering over 100 million acres—that is, about three times the entire area of England.

Shark Fishing Is Profitable.

From January to August a fleet of fishing vessels is engaged in catching sharks off Iceland. A shark's liver yields as much as five gallons of oil.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not always true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre of Shepherdtown, West Virginia says, "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried every thing I heard of but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely. Its infalliable for croup, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia and consumption. Try it. Its guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist. Trial bottles free Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00

Murders in European Russia.

During 1901 there were 8,681 murders reported in European Russia—that is, an average of over twenty a day.

Alarming Increase of Lunacy.

Since 1858 the number of lunatics in Scotland has increased by 180 per cent, while in the same time the population has increased only 49 per cent.

How the Census Was Taken.

The last census in the United States was taken with the aid of 311 tabulating machines, and 74 adding machines.

Size of Quartz Mining Claim.

A full-sized quartz mining claim is 600 feet wide and 1,500 feet long, thus being approximately twenty acres in area.

Life Insurance in Japan.

Japan's government report shows that insurance policies aggregating $99,088,939 are carried by Japanese.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Second German Cable Laid.

The German Cable company has finished lay its second line to New York as far as the Azore islands, 1,200 miles.

Money to Burn.

Lucky Kentucky! The United States has paid it a war claim amounting to $1,400,000, and its bonded debt is only $1,000,000.—Nashville (Tenn.) American.

Lighthouses Costly to Keep Up.

The upkeep of the relief-stations and lighthouses on Sabel island costs the Canadian government $60,000 a year.

St. Petersburg's Winter Temperature.

The mean winter temperature of St. Petersburg is 14 degrees or 18 degrees of frost. The Neva is usually frozen from October to April.

To Give Time to Steamers.

It is proposed to distribute Greenwich time to vessels on the Atlantic and Mediterranean and to European cities by wireless telegraphy.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

Theres nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures burns, sores, bruises cuts, boils, ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. Its only 25 cents and guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. T. Hill druggist.

Length of Woman's Hair.

A painstaking person estimates that the average head of hair worn by a woman, if placed end to end, would measure fifty miles in length.

Meteors Common in Mexico.

More meteors have been found in Mexico than in any other country. The ten largest known Mexican meteors have an average weight of 9 1-10 tons.

Wyoming Woman Undertaker.

Mrs. Annie Rosenberg of Laramie, Wyo., is the only woman undertaker in the Rocky mountain region. She holds a certificate of competency from the Colorado board of health, having first engaged in this business in that state.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds i all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflamation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good nights rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. You can get this reliable remedy at W. T. Hill's price 25c and 75c.

Grave of Pioneer Located.

The long neglected grave of Senator William Cocke, one of the most notable figures in the pioneer history of the South, has been located at Columbus, Miss.

Centenarian in New South Wales.

The last census of New South Wales shows sixteen centenarians, one being 113 years old, and four of 104 years or over.

Would Bind France and Canada.

Steps were taken recently toward forming in Paris a Canadian chamber of commerce to extend commercial relations between France and Canada.

Fakirs Have Easy Thing.

The natives of India never allow a fakir—of whom there are 3,000,000 who live by begging—to starve.

The Best Liniment.

I have derived great benefit from the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and lumbago, says Mrs. Anna Hagelgans, of Tuckaho, N. J. My husband used it for a sprained back and was also quickly relieved. In fact it is the best family liniment I have ever used. I would not think of being without it. I have recommended it to many and they always speak very highly of it and declare its merits are wonderful. For sale by all druggists.

Poisonous Atmosphere.

One cannot survive in an atmosphere containing more than one part of carbonic acid gas to 233 of air.

Mexicans Have Small Feet.

Mexicans have the smallest feet of any nation. The average Mexican wears a No. 6 boot.

Spanish Navy Is Small.

There are only ten warships now in the Spanish navy. The largest is the "Pelayo," of 9,990 tons.

The Origin of Blankets.

Blankets were first made by Blanket brothers, at Bristol, England, about the middle of the thirteenth century.

Italians Flocking to Argentine.

Of 90,000 European emigrants to Argentina last year 68,000 were Italians.

The Area of Martinique.

Martinique, which will probably be totally abandoned, is 35 miles long, and from 7 to 16 miles in width.

New Play Must Attract Many.

A new play to be financially successful should attract at least 50,000 spectators in its first three months' run.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Value of the Emerald.

An emerald of 5 grains weight is worth £5; but one five times as big will fetch, not £25, but £100.

Not All Graduates Become Farmers.

A census of over 1,000 graduates of the Massachusetts Agricultural college shows that one in three of them are now farmers.

Why Cats Hate Water.

Cats hate water because their fur has nothing olly about it, and consequently takes a long time to dry.

Chances for Crippled Children.

A noted doctor states that 85 per cent of crippled children could be, at least, able to work if their diseases were treated in time.

Whisky Distilleries of Scotland.

Scotland has 156 whisky distilleries. All the rest of the kingdom has only thirty-six.

Great Saving of Coal.

Doubling the size of a steamer halves the consumption of coal per ton of displacement.

Poet to the Front.

A poet and journalist, L. P. Hill, was the first resident of Atlanta, Ga., to pay his city taxes this year.

Light-Haired People Live Long.

Light-haired people, it is said, as a rule live longer than those having dark hair.

Discovery of Rubber Plant.

The rubber plant was first discovered by a French geographer named La Condamine, who was sent by the French government to Brazil in 1735.

Made Young Again.

One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens again writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown Pa. They're the best in the world for liver stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Marked Decrease in Tuberculosis.

"All over the world," said Dr. H. T Bulestrode a few days ago, at the College of Surgeons in London, England, "there is now a marked decrease in tuberculosis."

Destroying Brown-Tail Moths.

The offer of rewards by a newspaper in Salem, Mass., for the collection of nests of the brown-tail moths was so effective that within two weeks 140,215 nests were brought in. One lad collected 19,314 nests and won the first prize, $25. The next largest number was 18,344, for which the second prize, $15, was paid.

GREATLY ALARMED

By a Presistant Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it; "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by all druggists.

Record Span of Cantilever Bridge.

The strait of Causo, between Cape Breton and the mainland of Nova Scotia, is about to be bridged with a cantilever having the record span of 1,800 feet.

Strange Slip of the Tongue.

The chaplain of the Massachusetts senate by a slip of the tongue gave thanks on Lincoln's birthday for the work accomplished by "Robert" instead of "Abraham" Lincoln.

Slaughter of Game in England.

About thirty million hares and rabbits are killed yearly in the British isles, and nearly a million partridges and pheasants.

Inebriety Among English Women.

The farm colony for inebriate women at Duxhurst, England, has applications from 3,000 women a year in excess of the number it can accommodate.

Growth of Cotton Manufacture.

A few years ago the United States exported all its cotton. Last year, out of a total crop of nine million bales, it kept for home manufacture over four million, of which Northern mills are using 2,200,000.

Hops Grown in England.

There were 3,964 acres of hops cultivated in England last year, as against 4,029 the year before.

India Growing Much Wheat.

India now grows 29 million quarters of wheat yearly, an amount one-sixth greater than Austro-Hungary produces.

How Sound Travels.

In dry air sound travels 1,442 feet a second. In water 4,900 feet and through iron 17,500 feet.

Little Lunacy in Egypt.

Egypt, with nearly ten million people, has only one lunatic asylum, and that with only 500 beds.

Cheap Newspaper Postage.

Newspapers travel by post in India for an eighth of a penny, up to 1¼ ounces in weight.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gulledge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflamation and cured him. It conquerors aches and kills pain. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's druggist.

Electric Plow Not New.

So long ago as 1879, a field at Sermaize, in France, was plowed by an electrically-driven plow.

Air Needed to Sustain Life.

An ordinary human being uses up 267 cubic feet of air within the twenty-four hours.

One of the World's Largest Islands.

Baffin Land is now known to be an island, and one of the largest in the world, having an area of 800,000 square miles.

For Co-Educational College.

Prof. Josephus Hopwood of Milligan college, Tennessee, has purchased property at Lynchburg, Va., where he will establish a co-educational institution to be known as the Virginia Christian college.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, cosued by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months. Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and kidney troubles. Try them. Only fifty cents at W. T. Hill's.

Metaphysics in Scotch.

A Scotchman thus defines metaphysics: "When a mon wha' kens naething aboot any subject, takes a subject that nae mon kens anything aboot and explains it to anither mon still more ignorant than himself—that's metaphysics."

Ear Has Little Significance.

After studying and photographing more than forty thousand pair of ears of persons, including those of 2,000 insane and 800 criminals, and those of 300 animals, an English criminologist is forced to conclude that the ear gives no clue to personal traits.

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Botan i Blood Balm for the Blood.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Especially recommended for old, obstinate deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails; heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Samples sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once prepaid. No1-48y1

One Way to Cook Eggs.

The farmers of India when fuel is scarce, cook an egg without fire. The egg is placed in a sling and whirled around for about 5 minutes, until the heat generated by the motion has cooked it.

Quantities of Mail.

The United States and Great Britain together handle more letters and periodicals than all the rest of the world put together.

Good Pineapple Crop in Cuba.

Cuba is exporting 200,000 barrels of pineapples this year—in all, some fourteen millions of the fruit.

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

Wise Words to Sufferers From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.



I will mail, free of charge this Home Treatment with full instructions, and the history of my own case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about twelve cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—that is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address MRS. M. SUMMERS, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A., for the FREE TREATMENT and FULL INFORMATION.

Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers. TO MOTHERS OR DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures *Leucorrhea, Green Sickness* and *Painful* or *Irregular Menstruation*, in young ladies. It will *save you anxiety* and *expense* and *save your daughter the humiliation* of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live I can refer you to well known ladies of your own state or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again.

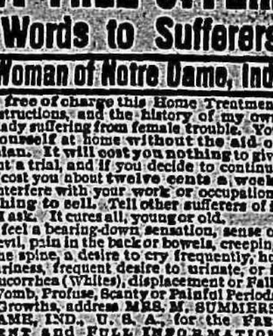
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$2. TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN

Senators Hoar, Hanna, Forker, Burnham and Penrose sent their $5.00 checks immediately upon receipt of "Around the Capital;" so did Congressmen Grosvenor, Olmsted, Connell, Naphen, Ruppert, Belmont, Long, Nevin, Powers, McDermott, Smith, Sibley, Lever, Sparkman, Wright and Otjen, although not obligated by any order. The merits of the book speak for itself. For sale by all book dealers or sent postpaid to any part of the world on receipt of price.

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THE NUTSHELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.



Everything which this Washington can possibly be—or do—is described in the simple manner characteristic of one thoroughly familiar with it.—New York Tribune.

The most valuable features of the book is its series of pictures and caricatures of men of prominence in national life to-day.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Before us any like book which does not arouse enthusiasm within us with dry eyelids, is often brought vividly to a streak of lightning awakens our faculties; is the adopt use of pen and pencil by a gifted artist, and such is the merit of the book before us, which is not only very interesting and amusing, but instructive in the highest degree.—New York Staats Zeitung.

Less Billiards Played in France.

Billiards is decreasing in popularity in France. The number of tables in use has decreased from 96,000 in 1899 to 89,000 at present.

Impress Lifeboat Rule on All.

Every tramcar in Belfast has printed in large letters just over the step at each end of the car: "The lifeboat rule is women and children first."

Many Bibles Sold in China.

Three million one hundred and six thousand two hundred and ninety-five Bibles, or portions of Bibles were sold in China last year.

Motor Cars of Paris.

There are now 8,000 motor cars registered in Paris and its suburbs. Of these 3,800 have a registered speed of 20 miles an hour or more.

Americans Honored in London.

Brander Matthews was the first non-resident American to be chosen as a member of the Athenæum club of London. Henry White of the American embassy was the fourth.

Largest Electrical Pumping Plant.

The largest electrical pumping plant in the world is that at Utah Lake. It raises 5,000,000 gallons of water a day for irrigating the Great Salt Lake Valley.

Walking as a Mortification.

"In London during Lent the hansom cab trade is always bad," was a statement made recently in Lambeth county court. "People mortify themselves by walking."

Criminals Are Increasing.

In 1850 there was one criminal to every 3,442 of the population; the proportion is now greater than one to 700.

Varying Degrees of Time.

Belgium and Holland use Greenwich time. In Germany, Austria, Denmark, Italy, Scandinavia, and Switzerland one hour before Greenwich time rules.

For Conversion to Mohammedanism.

George S. Barsoon of Cairo, Egypt, converted from Mohammedanism to Christianity, is now in the United States. He urges more missionary work among the Mohammedans.

Hours of Dining Changed.

Five centuries ago the English ate four meals a day—at 7, 10, 4 and 8 o'clock. The dinner hour in England and France has been gradually advanced from 10 a. m. to nearly 10 p. m.

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Famous Chateau d'If Sold.

The historical keep of the Chateau d'If, in the harbor of Marseilles, which was put up for auction together with the island itself last autumn, has at last been sold. The French government decided not to sell at first, because a gaming syndicate had plans to buy the island and turn it into a Monte Carlo. The purchaser of the keep is the captain of a French liner, who got it for 5,050f.

Copper on Lake Superior.

The richest copper region is that of Lake Superior, the copper being all in the native state. In a Minnesota mine one mass taken out was forty-five feet in length, twenty-two feet at the greatest width and thickets part was more than eight feet. It weighed about 420 tons and was over 90 per cent copper.

Pessimism in the Sunny South.

Glory is but a transient dream that gives color to a sleep bespangled with illusions of greatness; a mirage, glittering, but unsubstantial, hovering above the oasis in the desert of life at whose fountain many a weary traveler would quench his burning thirst that he may press on to grander heights.—Roanoke, Va., Times.

Collecting Data of Temperatures.

The British weather service is collecting reports from the North Atlantic and Mediterranean of the temperatures observed by shipping masters. The data thus collected are to be worked up in charts. This will show, among other things, the extent of the gulf stream.

Give Up Bicycle Manufacturing.

Owing to the remarkable decline of bicycles in popularity and demand the Remington Arms company, one of the largest producers in New York, has discontinued manufacturing them. A quantity of special machinery has accordingly been consigned to the scrap heap.

Lithographic Stone Found.

Large deposits of stone suitable for lithographic purposes have been discovered and opened in Thessaly. Greek experts report that this stone is far superior in quality to the best lithographic stone heretofore known in Europe.

Bananas Better Than Beefsteak.

"Weight for weight," it is claimed that bananas beat beefsteak. And, moreover, "there are cases on record where children's lives have been saved by keeping them on a diet of bananas."

Superstition Among Berliners.

There is a great prejudice in Berlin against occupying houses bearing the number 13; 126 corner houses that would have that number on one street, are marked only in accordance with the numbers on the other street.

What Confucius Said.

"Use men as you use wood; if one inch is rotten you do not throw away the whole piece."—New York Press.

The Ravages of Smallpox.

The United States has on an average 125 deaths monthly from smallpox.